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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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BREAKING THE JAM.

The cant-dogs clank, and the axes gleam,
And the bushes are black by the swollen stream;
The ice swings down to the tumbled dam,
The planking sags, and the stringers rend;
The great logs jostle and grind and jam—
They've locked the channel behind "the bend."

"Now where is the man who will come with me
To worry the logs and chop the key?"
The boss looks round at his sturdy crew,
And "Singing Bob" steps up with a smile—
"I'm most as sure on my feet as you,
An' I guess we can hustle the thing in style!"

With axe and peevy they run across,
The little waterspouts leap and toss;
The little sticks twirl and the big sticks grind,
And Bob, as he runs, begins to sing,
With never a glance at his chums behind,
The key is found and the axes swing.

Punk punk—punk punk—despite the roar
The chant of the axes beats to shore,
The choppers' arms have a rhythmic lift—
Fearless, as tho' they did not know
That the river is mad, and the logs are drift
And the twisting currents snarl below.

The deed is done! With a plunging leap
The torn logs start from their angered sleep,
Across the tumult of maddened things
Bob and the boss come sprinting back,
As if their cowhide boots had wings,
Or a running jam were a cinder-track.
—Theodore Roberts, in Youth's Companion.

Old Fransway's Hate.

Encounter With the Remnant of a Tribe.

Half-breed Indian guides are popular in the Maine woods. They must be as useful as the white kind one would say who saw the daily embarkation of well-equipped "sports"—every city man in the woods is called a "sport"—who take to the road with one of these dark and unknowable offspring of the lumber camps. Perhaps the general idea is that a little Indian blood in a man means so much true hunter, or maybe the Indian will go for a little less than the whites in the business. However these things are, the would-be hunter should pause to consider the significance of this tale, remembering that Indians never change, and that back somewhere in the sixties lived one lone Indian, a mere remnant, who fought controls and the vested interests of great "parties" from the outside, because of an idea. The game was his; no white man should have of it or come to spoil it; not even the logging crew, who did not come to kill.

"An Indian 'll never show you the game; not if he can help it."

I had picked my guide, Snow, for his age and experience. He was a friend of the late Jock Darling, that famous character and once sinful dogger of deer, and the things he said about the woods went. Still, as he made this remark, I was considering the natural results of competition. Snow met my doubting look with the firm awed, solid contemptuousness of his kind; but on this occasion he condescended to speak out. We sat in the public room of the road "hotel" that surmounted a bared and windy ridge. Fate had shoved us in here on the way to our projected camp, between an inavorable round, red, scorching stove and the depth of an open window. And the weather was cold hunting weather, when the deer would get out of their safe swamps and feed a bit at their peril—along the ridges.

"Luck in the sixties," said Snow, I was a withy young fellow, and I've lived round logging camps ever since I could remember anything. I believe I used a baby axe. After a while I had my spell at swampin' roads—swampin's the only work that's considered fit for youngsters and greenhorns, because, then, it's no matter if the trees fall—and I'd become a regular chopper. And when, on top of this, I say I worked three seasons at river drivin', and kept hearty, you'll realize that I must have been a well-muscled young chap for my years.

"Now, besides this natural education as you might say, I'd had a little send Im' through an uncle of mine at Houlton, so that when the time came that a big new lumber company wanted to put a surveyor in the woods for 'em, I about filled the bill. That was a good job in those days, when the business was new, though I didn't do what you're thinkin' of. I didn't lay down lines, but I just walked straight into the woods and looked over the standin' timber, and I took it in as straight as I could with my eye, saw what the trees would amount to, saw how many pair horses and how many men could get the logs to water, and then I wrote down my ideas and my figgers to the company that was waitin' to begin work on what I said. This was the practical side, and it was easy learnin' the headwork, but I must say by the end of the second winter I'd had enough. A man gets used to being by himself in the woods, though I've heard regular old sports, who'd been down here huntin' fall after fall, tell of nigh losin' their wits at the chance, as it seemed, they'd be obliged to sleep out alone away from camp. I had my little grub outfit and a blanket, and, of course, I knew how to make myself snug in all kinds of weather, so that I never had a thought that warn't pleasant till the day I met up with Fransway. It was a funny thing I hadn't seen Fransway before, as I'd been workin' more or less right in the country where he put in his time. Fransway was a character, a big Indian, the biggest I ever saw, a mighty man with a chest like a pork barrel, though he must have been old then, and with a bad, squinting eye. He used to be a chief, the story was, but he'd left of his tribe were dead. Well, the first I saw him he never looked in my direction at all, just kept right along on his snowshoes—it was in January—and got out of sight, I thought, in a hurry. After that hardly a week passed but what Fransway showed up somewhere to the east, west, north or south of me and my work, never coming decently near, however. I held on to my blanket in case he was looking for a chance to steal that, but after he'd been following me round a spell longer I made out his business was something different. If it was anything to do with me, why couldn't he come straight up and spit it out?

"I began to think some then. I'd no sooner get fixed for the night in some nice hollow with some boughs butted up against the biggest and most comfortablest hemlock of the lot when I'd begin to look for Fransway. You'll hear plenty of noises in the woods so long as the sun is shining, but take it at night and I can't think of any place so still. Maybe I'd have an owl for company perched up on some tree opposite, staring at me, and I'd clean through at the sight of my fire. I never noticed owls before, but I began to get lonesome, and, well, that Indian got on my nerves.

"Well, one day, toward sundown I happened to see a big doe up with her flag not a dozen yards off, and I heard a shot, and there was Fransway follow'n' her into the brush. He'd been right on to me, and he didn't mind letting me know, or else he wanted that meat pretty bad. I swore some then. I made it a practice not to bring a gun into the woods with me. There was enough stuff to tote without that. But I wished then I could try a little bird shot, fired off at random, you know, just to show I wasn't wantin' company.

"Well, about two hours after that, when I hadn't half got over bein' mad but was foolin' with my grub apparatus in a slam-bang sort of way over a smoking fire of half green stuff, Fransway came out of the dark and walked straight up to me pointing his gun.

"'Now, Charley Snow,' he said, 'me shoot you.'

"He'd picked up my name in some loggin' camp, I suppose, and I thought he meant business. The fire was between us, and I stood up and looked at him and his dirty gun, which was no kind of a weapon God ever made, I suppose, though I knew it could do for me. I looked him straight in the eye, and I talked fast. What was he going to kill me for, I said.

"'You come here and spoil my game. Me shoot you.'

"I told him I didn't want his game, and I asked him what he'd been follow'n' me 'round for if he couldn't see that.

"'No, but you bring men here and cut down all my trees and spoil my game. Now, me shoot you.'

"That Indian had it in for me; his face was just loaded down with spite; he'd been savin' it up all these weeks. I kept talking, and Fransway said: 'My game, my game,' and meanwhile I tried edging round the fire a little. I mistrusted his eyesight wasn't good. Then the smoke from my fire whirled round the way it will in the woods where there's never any steady place for the wind to blow, but just a sort of corkscrew current, and the smoke took him right in the face, and I jumped for him. We both went down, and Fransway's snowshoes held him so that I got away and grabbed up his gun. I was tickled, you bet, and said: 'Now, Fransway, me shoot you.'

Fransway worked himself to his feet sulkily, and then stood still, without saying anything.

"'S'pose we let you go, Fransway,' I said, 'will you promise not to bother me again; keep away from me—understand?'

"Fransway thought a long time. Then he said:

"'Me not shoot you now. You come back next year and me shoot you.' And that was all I could get out of him, and as there wasn't anything else I could do without going to an everlasting heap of trouble, I gave him his gun and let him go, and followed him, quartering down the ridge to see him steering for a cedar bog he'd have to cross to get out of my neighborhood.

"Well, before winter they'd run a 'tole road all through that country—a 'tole road's used for haulin' supplies to loggin' camps, and it has to be a little better than the ordinary kind in those woods—and my parties had begun to log all over the place where Fransway said the game was his. I thought he must have taken a fit and kicked the bucket, but it wasn't long before I saw him right after me, apparently not a bit discouraged. There was a pond between us, and I made for the new road house, where I struck up with a crowd, and we waited to see what he'd do. Pretty soon he came right in and squinted round the room, trying to pick me out. He was a bigger man than any of us, but all drawn down with old age, and his heart was broken. Quick as a wink the boss had him a good hot supper ready. I don't think there was a man in the place—and they were a hard lot, too—but was sorry for Fransway. I slapped him on the back and led him up to his treat. Fransway never made a sign; he saw that the crowd was too much for him. The next month a party of sports found him dead in a cedar swamp.

"Now, I never forget that business with Fransway. There's nothin' in the world so jealous as an Indian when he thinks you're gettin' a deer Every old trapper will tell you so."

A Society Gradation.

The lady residing in a 14-story flat was talking to the wife of the janitor.

"Do you know Mrs. Higgins?" she asked.

"Which Mrs. Higgins?" inquired Mrs. Janitor.

"The one who comes here sometimes to help me with my sewing."

"Oh," and her nose perked slightly; "Her? I've met her, but I don't call on her."

"She's a nice woman, isn't she?"

"I never heard anything against her. She isn't in my set, that's all."

"Isn't her husband a janitor just as yours is?"

This time Mrs. Janitor was in quite a dudgeon.

"Of course he's not," she exclaimed, drawing herself up disdainfully, "he is a janitor for a building that has only six stories, while none of our set would engage in a building of less than 10 stories and this one you know has 14," and with a 14-story haughtiness of manner quite overwhelming she bowed herself out of the lady's apartment.—Detroit Free Press.

A BIG GUN TO BE SPIKED THIS YEAR.

—Adapted from the New York Tribune

CHURCHES AND TARIFF

DOES RELIGION THRIVE ON POVERTY AND SUFFERING?

Characteristic Free Trade Contention That the Condition of Churches is Most Prosperous When the People Are Most Miserable.

The Brooklyn Eagle, a free trade newspaper, is very certain that the American Protective Tariff League is on the wrong track in its efforts to show the extent to which the churches have shared in the restoration of prosperity through increased plate collections. The Eagle says:

"Religious revivals follow disasters, and big financial panics make men think of their sins and induce them to turn their thoughts to the churches and to give to them more liberally than in their prosperity. Flood and pestilence are potent influences in making men think of serious things. A wave of prosperity does not advance the cause of religion. It rather retards it. If our present prosperity is occasioned by the Dingley law then the churches might well hope for a return to the Wilson law, with its alleged depressing effect on business, and its consequent direction of the thoughts of men to their soul's salvation.... It was the Wilson law that made the churches prosperous, and not the Dingley law."

It may be so, but if so, let us have the facts and figures to prove it. The Eagle, chief among the newspapers of the "City of Churches," should know whereof it speaks; but does it know for certain that religion fares best when the people fare worst?

Is it true that poverty increases crime and morality at one and the same time?

Is the minister surest of his salary when the burglar is busiest?

Do the dire conditions which impel men to steal and murder promote morality?

Are pew rents more promptly paid and is the contribution box better filled when churchgoers have empty pockets?

Does the appeal in behalf of home and foreign missions meet with the most liberal response when the congregation is "broke?"

Are church debts the smallest when individual debts are largest?

Do men think most about the salvation of their souls in times when they are most engrossed with the problem of how to keep body and soul together?

Is it, in short, true, as the Brooklyn Eagle asserts, that "it was the Wilson law that made the churches prosperous, and not the Dingley law?"

The American Economist does not believe that any of these things are true. To believe them would involve the necessity of believing religion to be a curse instead of the greatest boon and blessing the human race has ever known.

If the churches will do their part in furnishing information as to the relative difference between plate collections in 1895 under a free trade tariff and in 1899 under the Dingley tariff, the American Economist will guarantee to show that religion and morality thrive best when mankind is happiest, most prosperous, and freest from the necessity and the temptation to commit crime.

Of the truth of this there is not the slightest doubt. Wouldn't it be a good thing to demonstrate it beyond question in the manner proposed by the American Protective Tariff League?

It Educated the People.

In 1891-2 the free traders entered upon a great campaign of education And the people learned the truth of the old proverb: "A little learning is a dangerous thing." They voted for free trade; moreover, they got an approach to it. Howbeit, the Wilson tariff swindle experience completed the education. And, lo! wage earners soon learned that any approach toward free trade is good to kick.

The People's Pass Book.

In 1889 there were 6,708,971 depositors in the banks of the United States, and their total deposits amounted to $3,776,410,402.

In 1899 there are 13,153,874 depositors, and their aggregate deposits amount to $7,513,954,361.

How can a campaign for cheap money be made against facts like these?—Sioux City (S. D.) Argus Leader.

Can Pay For the Shoes.

Yes, shoes have advanced, but the $26 which a good yearling calf now brings will pay for the family supply for one year, but the $5 or $6 which the aforesaid yearling would hardly bring in free trade times would leave the family barefooted, and with good old Democratic stone bruises on the children's feet, with shoes at calamity prices. And, laying all jokes aside, the whole situation, and difference, is practically summed up and illustrated in this incident.—Carmi (Ill.) Times.

Good Evidence.

A fat pay roll is certainly good evidence of prosperity! Eh, Mr. Democrat?—Norwalk (Ohio) Reflector.

ASHAMED OF IT.

Democrats Annoyed by Allusions to the Wilson Free Trade Tariff Law.

Some of the Democratic newspapers are scolding at Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio because he said in his recent speech on the currency bill that in the campaign of 1896 the Democrats demanded "the maintenance of the free trade tariff bill, called the Wilson act." They complain of the term "free trade" as applied to the Wilson bill, insisting that it was in a measure protective, since it carried an average duty of nearly forty per cent. Isn't is rather late in the day to bring up this question? Three years and two months ago the people of the United States registered their judgment of the Wilson tariff by overthrowing the party responsible for its enactment. They condemned it for what it was, a free trade measure in principle and intention, and, it not wholly so, as near an approach to free trade as the Democratic party dared to make at that time. It was meant to be the entering wedge that should split asunder the American system of protection, and the horrible wreck and ruin wrought by that entering wedge foreshadowed only too plainly the ultimate fate of American industries in the event of the complete realization of free trade in this country.

Congressman Grosvenor's appellation, "the free trade tariff bill, called the Wilson act," is fully justified by the facts. Democrats, however, are naturally a little sensitive about it, in view of all that has happened in the past three years. Formerly they were only too glad to take the credit of the Wilson tariff law as "a step in the right direction." They found no fault in the campaign of 1896 when that law was characterized as a free trade measure. The only fault they found then was that it didn't go far enough in "the right direction," that is, in the direction of free trade. But times have changed, and the Democrats would like to have the Wilson law relegated to the limbo of oblivion. Toward the law and the blame which attaches to the party responsible for it the greatest charity would be forgetfulness. That is why the sting of Mr. Grosvenor's reminder has called forth so many manifestations of pain and uneasiness. But there are some things not to be forgotten. The "free trade tariff bill, called the Wilson act," is one of these things.

How It Was Settled.

During the palmy days of free trade talk, when Mills and Wilson bills were the fashion of the hour, it was actually prophesied that the passage of the latter bill would settle the question of the tariff for a generation. In fact, it did settle it. It brought in so little revenue that President Cleveland was obliged to borrow right and left, and business went into a hole, and drew the hole in after it. It is a curious fact that the passage of protective tariff acts is always followed by periods of prosperity, and the ascendency of free trade has always just as surely brought on panics and hard times.—Ashland (Wis.) Press.

The Folly of It.

The laboring man has more work to do to-day than he has had for years; he is getting higher wages for doing it than he has received for a long time. Now he is talking about voting to tear down the party that gave him the work and the wages, and enthrone in its place a party whose watchword is "Low prices for everything." Since we were children, all of us have been taught to think that the man who killed the goose that laid the golden egg was the Prince of Fools. Compared to the laboring man who votes to reduce his wages and the number of days he works, the man who killed the goose is a wise man and a philosopher.—Lawrence (Kan.) Journal.

Dangerous Freaks of Nature.

Curious but dangerous freaks of nature frequently found in the deserts of Arizona are called Sumideros by the Mexicans and Indians. They are masked pitfalls of quicksand that occur in the dry plains and are covered with a treacherous crust of clay that has been spread over them in fine particles by the wind and baked dry by the sun. The peculiar properties of the soil retain all the moisture drained into them after the infrequent rains, and allow it to be filtered to unknown depths, so that a man or a horse or a cow or a sheep that once steps upon that deceptive crust instantly sinks out of sight beyond hope of rescue. The Sumideros are on a level with the surface of the desert. There is no danger signal to mark them and their surface can not be distinguished by the ordinary eye from the hard clay that surrounds them. They occur most frequently in the alkali-covered flats, and are often fifteen or twenty feet in diameter. Sometimes they are only little pockets or wells that a man can leap across, but the longest pole has never found their bottom. A stone thrown through the crust sinks to unknown depths and no man who ever fell into one of them was rescued. They account for the mysterious disappearance of many men and cattle.

RELIEF OF LADYSMITH.

General Buller's Advance on the Boers' Entrenched Positions.

MEETS STUBBORN RESISTANCE.

The British Gradually Forced the Boers Back—Heavy Artillery Fire Covered the Infantry Advance—Burghers Defended Their Positions With Courage—Fighting Uphill All the Way.

LONDON (By Cable).—General Buller began his final move for the relief of Ladysmith several days ago. He succeeded in crossing the Tugela River with hardly any opposition on the part of the Boers. General Buller's forces then advanced, and all reports showed that the armies of the republics made a fierce and determined defense of their entrenched positions.

On Sunday the War Office received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Spearman's Camp.—General Warren has been engaged all day, chiefly on his left, which he has swung forward about a couple of miles.

"The ground is very difficult, and, as the fighting is all the time up hill, it is difficult to say exactly how much we have gained, but I think we are making substantial progress."

A press dispatch from Spearman's Camp, lated late Sunday evening, says:

"After ten hours of continuous and terrible fire Saturday Generals Hart and Clery advanced one thousand yards. The Boers maintained an irregular fire during the night, but the British outposts did not reply.

"At daybreak Tuesday morning the Boers opened a stiff fire. The British stood to the guns, where they had slept, and the engagement was resumed vigorously. The field artillery poured shrapnel into the enemy's trenches.

"A rumor that Ladysmith has been relieved enlivened the British, who sent up a ringing cheer. This was taken for an advance. The first kopje was carried at the point of the bayonet, and the Boers retreated to the next kopje, which, like most others, was strewn with immense boulders, surmounted by mounds on the summit.

"The British advanced steadily, and the Boers relaxed slightly. The latter did not show such tenacity as previously. Their Nordenfeldts fired at long intervals, and their cannon fired but seldom. Apparently the Boers were short of big ammunition.

"All day the roar of musketry continued. The British took three Boer positions on the mountain and found shelter behind the boulders."

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Spearman's Camp, dated late Monday, says: "General Warren continues pushing the enemy, though necessarily he is making very slow progress, the Boers being numerous and strongly intrenched on the kopjes they hold. They have several good guns mounted, but the greatest effect is produced by their Maxims and rifles.

"Our infantry is working over parallel ridges with Lord Dundonald's cavalry lying well out on the left flank awaiting developments. General Warren's artillery reopened fire Monday morning. The Boers did not reply and our fire became less hot. The naval guns here have been quiet.

"A Boer prisoner here has boasted that it would take us three months to reach Ladysmith."

The censorship is very strict, but the latest telegrams allowed to come through confirmed the reports that the progress of the British was very slow and difficult. The telegrams, however, left too much unsaid to enable a realization of the precise disposition of the British forces.

Meantime, the very moderate total of the British casualties and the small proportion of deaths showed a very different handling of the troops compared with many of the previous engagements. It also furnished proof of the correspondents' statements concerning the growing skill of the British soldiers of availing themselves of cover like the Boers.

An incident of Sunday's fighting was an attempt of the Boers to turn the extreme British left. The manœuvre was defeated, however, by the artillery and the Devonshire Regiment.

The Times's correspondent concurred with some others in saying that the Boers used the guns captured at Colenso in opposing the British advance.

The first public exhibition of the friction which is known to exist between imperial officers and colonials is described in a dispatch from Natal, which states that a number of colonial officers are resigning their commissions and intend proceeding to Cape Town to lay their grievances before Sir Alfred Milner.

True Dream of a Neighbor's Death.

John Morrison, of St. Joseph, Mich., dreamed that C. A. Reeves, a neighbor, had died suddenly. At breakfast he told the dream to his parents. Soon afterward a messenger called at the Morrison residence and informed the family that Mr. Reeves was dead.

Alleged Embezzler Caught.

Charles L. Foote, formerly Postmaster and City Treasurer of Fall River, Mass., charged with the embezzlement of $6000 in that city, has been arrested in Chicago. Foote has eluded the authorities for over three years.

Cycling Notes.

Tandems for racing road use are to be had at $75.

A bicycle and automobile lamp, built on the gasometer plan, is one of the newest novelties.

Racers can this year be bought for $50. Chainless models, bevel gear types, sell for $60 and $75.

Orlando Stevens, of Ottumwa, Iowa, recently made a new world's record in a competition mile race at Los Angeles, Cal. His time was 1.59 1-3.

A London magistrate recently decided that a girl was not obliged to return a bicycle she had received as a present from a man whom she subsequently jilted.

MISSING MAN MURDERED

Body of George B. Eyre Found In the Delaware River.

He Had Been Shot, and His Body Weighted Before Being Put Into the Water—Motive For Deed.

BRIDGEPORT, N. J. (Special).—The Coroner held an inquest into the death of George B. Eyre, the Chester clubman and athlete, whose body was found in the Delaware River, near here, Sunday. At the inquest Dr. George C. Laws told of the discoveries he made at his autopsy on Eyre's body. They prove the crime to have been most brutal, the murderer most determined. They indicate that, although the dead man was stripped of his valuables, some other motive than robbery incited the deed.

Eyre disappeared on December 21 last, while he was gunning on the Delaware. Dr. Laws found that a charge of shot had been fired from behind into the unfortunate man's head. And it had been fired at such close range that a hole two inches in diameter had been made in the skull. Some of the shot and two gun-wads remained imbedded in the brain.

No man could have lived an instant after receiving so terrible a wound. Yet Eyre's savage assailant rained blow after blow on his head, smashing his skull into thirty pieces. Then the murderer tied a weight to his victim's legs and dropped him overboard. But, happily, the weight became detached and the river gave up its secret.

From the character of the gunshot wound and the direction of the shot Dr. Laws is certain that the gun was fired by a man taller than was Eyre. This is all that is positively known of the identity of the murderer. The Coroner's Jury found a verdict, "Death from gunshot wound at the hands of parties unknown." Eyre's body was taken to his former home at Chester, Penn., where for a month his mother and sister have waited, praying that he be restored to them in safety.

Chief of Police Berry, of Chester, had two men under surveillance. Chief Berry gives much importance to an anonymous letter he received a fortnight after Eyre disappeared. This letter, written in a woman's hand, without attempt at disguise, informed the police that Eyre had been murdered for jealousy and that his body would be found just where it was found.

Eyre was the admirer of an estimable young woman who lives in Philadelphia. He called on her the night before his disappearance. She strenuously denies knowledge of the anonymous letter.

TYPES OF BOER SOLDIERS RESISTING THE BRITISH ARMY IN SOUTH AFRICA

LUNCH FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Sioux City Schoool Board Establishes a Cheap Restaurant.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa (Special).—There is a lunchroom in operation in the basement of the Sioux City high school building. The bill of fare with the schedule of prices is as follows:

Hot soup, three cents; hot stew, three cents; milk, three cents; beef sandwich, three cents; cold beef, three cents; rice and milk, three cents; pudding, three cents; cake, two cents; cookie, one cent. There is no tea or coffee, for the reason that so many parents object to their children drinking it. There is no pie.

It is figured that pupils of the school, for whom the lunchroom was planned, can get a good meal for nine cents. Many of them take part of their luncheons and get a bowl of soup.

TOWN OF TAAL TAKEN.

Eight Hundred Filipinos Routed—Plague Cases Increasing.

MANILA (By Cable).—Two companies of the Forty-sixth Infantry, under Major Johnson, and three companies of the Thirty-eighth Infantry, commanded by Major Muir, defeated 800 insurgents at Taal, province of Batangas, taking the town.

The United States gunboat Marietta also shelled the place. The insurgents had four cannon, two of which were captured. Two Americans were wounded and ten insurgents dead were found on the field.

The plague statistics now show a total of fourteen cases and eleven deaths.

Navy Asks Army For Rifles.

The Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy has made requisition to the Ordnance Department of the Army for 1200 army magazine rifles and 2,400,000 rounds of ammunition for the use of the Marine Corps in the Philippines. Requisition will soon be made for 2000 more army magazine rifles for the Navy.

Cubans Who Want to Vote.

Civil Governor Nunez, of Havana, Cuba, says the Cubans who have become American citizens expect to be allowed to vote at the coming election. He estimates their number at about 25,000, and says they took out naturalization papers in order to protect themselves against Spain.

Two Michigan Miners Killed.

Two miners named Kratt and Sweet dropped nearly 2000 feet in the Atlantic Mine at Houghton, Mich. The accident came through another accident at the engine house disabling the hoist. Both men leave large families.

The Labor World.

The strike of the railway engineers in West Australia is over.

The general strikes against non-union tile-layers in New York City continue.

About three hundred men have been thrown out of work by the closing down of the lapidary concerns in Greater New York.

The miners at Kladno, Bohemia, and Ostrau, Moravia, have gone on strike. They demand an eight-hour work-day and an increase in wages.

All the help at the Beltville Woolen Mills at North Kingston, R. I., except those in the finishing room, went on strike to enforce a demand for an advance of ten per cent in wages.

VAGARIES OF THE NEWS

Unusual Incidents Occurring in Various Places.

TRAMP RAN DISTRICT SCHOOL.

He Cooked a Fowl, Dismissed Teacher and Heard Lessons While He Ate—A Farmer's Find in the Hollow of a Tree—One Man's Queer Delusion—Burglars' Singular Booty.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (Special).—Officers and citizens of the town of Grove, Allegany County, are searching for a tramp giving his name as Thomas G. Roosevelt. Roosevelt broke into the district schoolhouse on Sunday and camped there for the night. The first scholars entering on Monday morning discovered the tramp in the act of cooking a fowl on the stove. They were told by the tramp to take their seats and study their lessons until school opened.

By twos and threes the scholars came in and were directed to spend the time in study until their new teacher had finished his breakfast. Just before the time for school to open, the teacher, a pretty miss, arrived. She was informed that her services were not required, and the tramp, taking his place on the platform, called the school to order.

In the meantime the real teacher informed a number of farmers of the state of affairs, and they burst in, filled with fire. Roosevelt pulled an old pistol from his pocket, at sight of which the men scattered. After sending a number of scholars to the blackboard to do their arithmetic problems and finishing his repast, the tramp told the scholars that he was related to Governor Roosevelt, and they had been honored by his presence in the school. He then departed, and has not been captured yet.

CAUGHT ELEVEN COONS NAPPING.

Maine Farmer Found Animals in a Dead Tree Trunk.

BANGOR, Me. (Special).—Farmer George Brown, of Chesterville, went into the woods the other day to get dry fuel, and he got a better load than he expected. He saw a giant pine stub, or dead trunk, on the edge of an icy marsh, cut it down, and began to chop it into lengths. Soon he felt his axe strike something soft as it broke through the shell of the stub. Thinking that there might be a bear inside, Brown proceeded cautiously, using wooden wedges to split the stub apart.

When the hollow, dry log fell in halves, there in the cavity lay eight fat coons, snugly housed away for the winter. Further up in the trunk were two more coons, while in the trunk was a fifty-pounder—the biggest and fattest of the lot. Brown thus got, besides a cord of dry wood, over 200 pounds of coon meat and eleven coon skins, and ever since that day he has quite all other work and goes about in the woods, looking for more hollow stubs with coons in them.

The best time to find these snug harbors for coons is just after a snowstorm, when the warm breath of the coons melts bare spots in the snow on the tree trunks, thus betraying their presence.

MURDERER'S SPIRIT IN HIS BODY.

Singular Belief of a Man of Whom a Queer Claim is Made.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (Special).—Mrs. Richard H. W. Griffin avers that the spirit of Charles Boinay, who was hanged a year ago for the murder of Marcus Nichols, has taken up its abode in the form of Edwin Luther, who lives with his wife and four children in the house where Boinay was captured. Mrs. Griffin is a spiritualist, and she and Mrs. Luther are fast friends.

Luther and his wife are believers in spiritualism. Luther has been very ill. He died, Mrs. Griffin claims, and the spirit of Charles Boinay entered his body.

LOVE LETTERS THEIR BOOTY.

Baffled Burglars Get Satisfaction in Reading Epistles of Bygone Days.

GREENWICH, Conn. (Special).—Burglars visited Sound Beach, broke into Palmer's blacksmith shop and there procured tools with which they forced their way into the postoffice. All the stamps and money were in the postmaster's house, so the burglars contented themselves with opening letters.

Next they went to the railroad station and got a bundle of tickets and opened a tin box in which the station agent kept a package of love letters of bygone days. They opened and read all these letters and took some of them away.

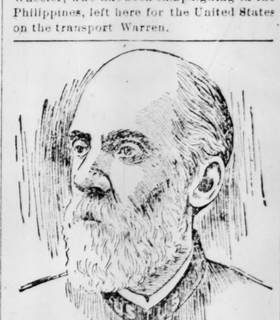
Kentucky's Day of Prayer.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special). — Services of humiliation and prayer were held here Tuesday in all the churches, the result of the recent tragedies and the fear of bloodshed over the Gubernatorial contest. Every meeting had its sprinkling of legislators.

WHEELER SAILS FOR HOME.

He Leaves Manila For the United States on the Transport Warren.

MANILA (By Cable).—Brigadier-General Wheeler, who has been campaigning in the Philippines, left here for the United States on the transport Warren.



BRIGADIER-GENERAL WHEELER.

The Warren will sail by way of Guam and Honolulu, but will not stop at the latter place.

Mormon Mission in Louisiana.

Bishop Oswald D. Flake, of the Mormon Church, who has been conducting the Mormon conference at New Orleans, La., announces that his church, after reviewing the situation, has decided to establish a mission in Baton Rouge from which missionaries will be sent out to all parts of Louisiana and Mississippi to win converts.

Married For Years, Died on the Same Day

After having been married forty-seven years Charles Wright, aged seventy-three years, and his wife Catherine, aged sixty-six years, died within six hours of each other at their home in Philadelphia.

Prominent People.

General Lord Kitchener says the South African war will last at least one year.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, is known as one of the most indefatigable workers in Congress.

Professor James Martineau, the famous English Unitarian theologian, is dead at the age of ninety-five.

The Prince of Wales has consented to be the colonel in chief of the Imperial Yeomanry (England's regiment of rough riders).

General Joubert, the commander of the Boer Army, in his siege tactics before Ladysmith, has shown himself an apt pupil of Moltke's ideas.

EX-SLAVES DEFRAUDED.

Pension Swindle is Now Reaching Great Proportions.

Efforts to Stamp It Out—In Spite of Official Warnings Many Negroes Are Paying Money to the Promoters.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The ex-slave pension swindle has taken deeper root and spread further than had been supposed even by Government officials. The delusion that the United States Government is about to pension all the persons who were in slavery before the Civil War is a fixed belief throughout the Southern States, thanks to the ingenuity with which the men behind the scheme have fostered it.

Here in Washington, where wide publicity has been given to the rascally character of the swindle, poor old negroes are paying money regularly in the expectation of getting a big windfall from the Government and now reports from all over the South show that the delusion is spreading everywhere faster than the Government exposures can follow.

A discovery made by the Senate Committee on Pensions shows what a lucrative scheme this must be to the men who are preying on the ignorance of an unfortunate class. The committee has seen "membership certificates" in the so-called "association" to which the former slaves are induced to belong. It costs twenty-five cents to get one of these certificates, and the dues are ten cents a month.

Besides that, before a local branch of the "association" is formed its members have to pay $2.50 for a charter. One of the certificates which has fallen into the hands of the Senate committee is dated July 5, 1897, and is numbered 1967. The other is dated April 17, 1899, and is numbered 35,710. This indicates the momentum with which the delusion is spreading. By the time the second certificate was issued—nine months ago—the heads of the "association" must have gathered in over $50,000, with no expenses except the cost of printing and mailing seductive circulars.

The circulars are enough to convince people more intelligent and better educated than the average ex-slave. They are profusely illustrated, and give histories of the progress of the "movement." The dissemination of this literature received a severe set-back when Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, on the recommendation of Pension Commissioner Evans, barred it from the mails. Nevertheless, though badly hampered, the promoters of the scheme continue to push their plan with unabated vigor.

Unfortunately, it is easy enough to get some unthinking Congressman to introduce, "by request," a bill to pension ex-slaves, and this has been done in more than one Congress. Of course, the introduction of the bill is the end of it; it is promptly killed, but that is enough to accomplish the purpose of the promoters. They are able to say that a bill has been or will be introduced, that money is needed for "expenses," and the victims, encouraged by the news, fall over themselves in their hurry to pay subscriptions and dues.

Senator Gallinger, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, has investigated the matter, and added his vigorous denunciation to those of Commissioner Evans and Mr. Heath. The victims, however, belong to a class that is hard to reach in the main, and the lie is traveling a long way while the truth is getting its boots on.

TO REPAIR THE CONSTITUTION.

Bill to Recommission the Old Frigate Reported Favorably.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Senator Tillman, from the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, reported favorably the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to permit the repair of the old United States frigate Constitution and to recommission it.

THE CONSTITUTION IN 1812.

The bill as originally introduced authorized the frigate's use only as a training ship, but as reported it carries an amendment giving the Secretary of the Navy discretion to allow its use as "a naval museum and floating monument to the glory of American sailors," to be stationed at the Washington Navy Yard or elsewhere, as the Secretary of the Navy may determine.

STEAMSHIP CUT DOWN.

Ardandhu Sinks After Collision With the Herman Winter in Vineyard Sound.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass. (Special).—The steamship Ardandhu, Captain Dundass from New London, Conn., for Halifax, N. S., was sunk in collision with the Metropolitan liner Herman Winter, from Boston for New York City, off Robinson's Hole, Vineyard Sound, and cut half way through.

Two of the Ardandhu's crew of thirty-one men were lost. They were Chief Engineer James Henderson, of Glasgow, and Second Mate Fred Dowe, of Boston.

The Herman Winter reached this port with her bow gone. She had on board the twenty-nine men who escaped from the Ardandhu. Her cargo was not damaged.

Small-Pox Scourge in Utah.

Utah is suffering from a scourge of small-pox which has assumed alarming proportions. The disease spread from Montana to the State, and the mining camps and small towns, as well as the larger cities have it.

Druggists Want Stamp Tax Repealed.

The druggists of New Hampshire are signing petitions to be presented to the United States Senate by Senators Chandler and Gallinger asking for the repeal of all stamp taxes affecting the drug and medicine trade. The druggists assert that the war tax bears harder upon them than upon any other trade.

Plague Bacillus Found on Rats.

The bacillus of the bubonic plague, raging in Adelaide, Australia, has been found on dead rats in a place where a plague patient was isolated. The Australian colonies have declared Adelaide an infected port.

Cavalry Back From Cuba.

The United States Transport Kilpatrick from Nuevitas, Cuba, arrived at Newport News, Va. The Kilpatrick had aboard a squadron of the Eighth Cavalry, commanded by Major William Stanton, eighty-two enlisted men, five commissioned officers, one acting assistant surgeon and sixty horses. They started at once for Fort Riley, Kan.

Santa Cruz Occupied by Our Troops.

The Americans have occupied Santa Cruz, on Laguna de Bay, Laguna Province, P. I. It was reported many insurgents were concentrated there, but the town was found deserted.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

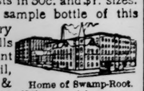
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Everybody

SURPRISED

OVER OUR

FRESH ARRIVAL

—OF—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, MILLINERY, &c.

Suprised, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Surprised, Second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Surprised, Third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.

Surprised, Fourth, at the LOW PRICES,

We have been some time in getting these "Surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

Bargains All Through The House.

We solicit a comparison of Goods and Prices, knowing you will find that our New Stock is the best and cheapest.

Moses Weisel,

54 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

TERM CASH.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE:

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]	2:45,	p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " "	4:25,	p. m
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	9:30,	a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11:00,	a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11:40,	a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " "	12:40,	p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " "	3:45,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	6:00,	p. m.
Arrive Edenton " "	7:00,	p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1:00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1.00, p. m., for Howan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River:

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon. For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

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ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

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From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work don

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"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

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Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPULICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Winston, N. C., Jan 3d, 1900.

To the Republicans of North Carolina:

The Republican State Convention is called to meet in the City of Raleigh on Wednesday, May 2d, 1900. at the hour of noon, for the purpose of electing four delegates from the State at large to the Republican National Convention and to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and State Officers and the re-organization of the Committee.

Each county is entitled to twice the number of delegates as it has members in the House of Representatives.

The plan of organization of the party should be strictly complied with in calling and holding the Conventions and electing delegates.

By order of the State Executive Committee at Greensboro, on January 2d, 1900.

A. E. HOLTON, Chairman, Republican State Ex. Com.
W. S. HYAMS, Secretary.

DON'T WORRY.

The Washintong "Post" is disposed to see danger ahead for the Republican party next year, in that no President since General Grant's time has been re-elected and it points to the returns of 1872 and 1876 as showing "how a terribly beatten party can rally," and to the returns 1888 and 1892 as revealing how a triumphant party can collapse even in an era of grand prosperity."

Of course the past is the only thing by which we can make conjectures for the future. History repeats itself sure enough, but there is no occasion at this time to believe that the voters of the United States, after frightful experience that followed the second election of Cleveland, and after it has been demonstrated that Bryanism as preached in 1896 was a lie will commit industrial and financial hari-kari next year.

We do not imagine that the voters are to blunder again as they did in 1892. They must certainly have learned a lesson that will be heeded, especially in view of the prosperity of to-day. The "Post" should join a don't worry club.

FIGURES THAT TELL.

The figures of 1899 are very impressive, The farmers of the United States, raised nearly $2,500,000,0000 bushels of corn. The average price of this product was 3 cents per bushell higher than the previous year and 3 cents multilpied into two-and-a-half billions shows a good round sum, helping to make 1899 a banner year for prosperity. Other figures are equally tremendous. We sold and exported $122,5000,000 worth of our domestic products and our total export and import trade for the first time exceeded $2,000,000,00, In the total of exports the manufacturers appear to the value of $37,000,000, an increase if $38,000,000 over 1898. It cannot be denied in face of these statistics that this is a great coentry. The country and the figures will be greater, however, when we get the Philippines and other colonies in commercial working order.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

That section 5 of the proposed Constutional Amendment is clearly in violation of the Constitution of the United States is declared by able lawyers in this State as well as by distinguished lawyers of other States, including the following United States Senators: McEnery and Caffery, of Louisana, Lindsey, of Kentucky, Vest, of Missouri, Berry, of Arkansas, Walthall, of Mississippi, Turley, of Tennessee, Pettus, of Alabama, McLauren, of South Carolina, and Turpie, of Indiana. They all unite in saying that whenever the case comes before the Supreme Court of the United States, as it will it carried, it will be declared to be unconstitutional.

The Bankers' Magazine says: "There is no reason why the government should not declare all trusts illegal that do not act under a specific grant of powers, just as it would any corporation that should presume to do business without a charter." A thousand anti-trust speeches have been made that do not contain in the aggregate as much of useful suggestion as the words quoted.

Another evidence of Republican achievement is found in the fact that the authorities have induced all the great European powers to agree to the "open door" policy relative to commerce with China. The Republican party is after the markets of the world and goes about it in an intelligent manner.

Congerssman Sibley, a Pennsylvania Democrat, administers a rebuke to his party that ought to be efiective. He makes it plain that a party, to commend itself to thinking men, must have some policies of its own other than to object and obstruct.

Gen. Lawton's home was mortgaged for $7500 and the American people subscribed more than ten times as much to clear it off, leaving a surplus. The tribute is to a patriot whose zeal for his country could not be surpassed.

SENATOR PRITCHARD'S GREAT SPEECH.

The speech of Senator Pritchard delivered in the Senate on the 22d ult., on "Suffrage Restriction" was a very able one. It states the case against the Constintional Amendment in North Carolina clearly and completely and with the dignity befitting the gravity of the situation. He fully vindicated his position in bringing the question before Congress as one "involving the peace and welfare of the nation and the stability of our institutions." He showed that not only the right of the mass of colored citizens are indangered but if adopted, the 40,000 poor, illiterate *white men* of the State will be disfranchised, and further that i will ultimately result in the curtailment of the State's representation in Congress and the Electroal College Its great length makes it impossible for us to publish it.

A WORD TO FARMERS.

It is not wise for any farmer to buy more land as long as the farm cultivated by him is not up to its full limit of capacity. It is also difficult to determiue when the limit has been rsached. The manure that is spread on one acre will give better results than when used on two acres, while the cost of labor will be less. The first duty of a farmer is to increase the fertilty of the soil, which can be done more easily with a small farm than one that is large. Only when the small farm is at its best, and the farmer is clear of debt, should he enlarge, and if he buys more land he should pay cash and avoid mortgages.

Spanish pisoners released in Luzon and returning to Spain report that the insurrection is practically over, a statement that raises quite an excitement in Agoncillo's bureau. The various Tagal juntas, including that in the United States Senate, might as well prepare to go out of business,

Each individual wants to see some particular trust demol shed, provided the wreckage will not extend to some other thusts in which has a personal interest, As Gen. Hancock said of the tariff, the trust poblem "is largely a local question."

By the end of the present year the United States Navy will be twice as strong as it was at the beginning of the war with Spain. It is a marked change for the better, and in the direction of peace.

Silver Republicans show a disposition to be Republicans hereafter, without the prefix. The lesson of Republican success is national prosperity and progrsss,

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26, 1899.

No President ever received a higher or a more deserved compliment than was paid to President McKinley by ex-Governor Stannard, in a speech in behalf of the National Board of Trade, a non-partisan body representing great business of all sections of the country, now holding its annual session in Washington, closing with these words: "We congatulate you, Mr. President, upon the prosperity of the country and the success of your administration." The President replied: "I cannot conceal the great pleasure it gives me and the honor I feel in this call on the part of the National Board of Trade, representing as it does great and varied and important interests of our country, I rejoice with you all upon our universal prosperity, and I trust prosperity may be long continued to the American people."

Now that Brigham H. Roberts, the polygomist, is out of the House for good and all, he probably has a greater respect for the moral sense of the country which he outraged by becoming a candidate for election to Congress. and the people of Utah have been taught that the men they send to Congress must be free from the taint of pogygamy.

Representative Littlefield, of Maine, who fills the seat so long held with distinguished honor by the late Nelson Dingley, by his speech in the Roberts case, which was his maiden effort in Congress, placed himself in the front rank of the ablest lawyers in the House, and it was all the more creditable to him, as a lawyer, that he spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, of which he was a member.

Senators Pettigrew and Allen have seemingly by the tacit consent of the Democrats assumed the Democratic leadership of the Senate—perhaps it is because the Democratic Senators are ashamed to do such dirty work—and are still offering new resolutions, which they know to be both useless and meaningless, and the Senate is still fooling them by adopting them without opposition.

That any man should dare to stand upon the floor of the United States Senate and advocate the doctrine of might makes right is astonishing, but Senator McEnery, of Louisana, did that very thing in a speech against Senator Pritchard's resolution declaring the proposed disfranchising amendment to the Constsiution of North Carolina to be a violation of the United States Consitution. And he added to the astonishment by acknowledging in reply to questions that he had declared a similar amendment to the Louisiana Constitution to be unconstitutional, and saying that the amendment having been adopted he felt it to be a duty to his constituents to support it and detend it in the Senate. If the people of Louisiana are not ashamed of Mr. McEnery and his defense they ought to be.

Aguinaldo's latest dodge—the request through a New York paper to send a commiision of Filipinos to the United States to express the desire of their people—was thus effectually disposed of P. stmaster General Smith, whose relations with President McKinley are close enough to enable him to speak for him: "It is all in Aguinaldo's hands. He knows perfectly well the terms of peace, which means surrender, acknowledgement of American soverignty and the fullest measure of self-government, which will be framed after fully ascertaining the desires and capabilities of the Filipnos." That says all that need be said. This government stands ready to do the right thing by the Filipinos and will do it to the end, but it is in the power of Auihaldo to hasten matte s on unconditional surrender. He has been told more than once that there would be no negotiation.

The Democrats are many of them dissatisfied with the leadership of "Slippery Jim," as Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, is sometimes called, and it would not be surprising to see his authority overthrown at any time. In fact, Bailey, of Texas, the ex-leader, has shown an inclination to match the leadership away from Richardson on several occasions. The anti-Richardson Democrats are mostly those from close districts, and they say that if more ginger is not infused into into the Democratic program they will be defeated at this year's election.

Working Night and Day,

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Lite Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Wadsworth.

"How's copy?" The busy fellow in his shirt sleeves, rushing through his work, has asked the question of the "copy cutter" in the composing room, where the printers are setting the paper. It is late, and every nerve is strained to the utmost. Reporters are hurrying, telegraph instruments are clattering, and whole banks of copy are being fired up to the "copy cutter's" desk.

"Crowded to death," comes the answer.

"All right; I'll be up in a moment and help you out."

In a little while the busy fellow in his shirt sleeves is sorting a mass of copy, leaving one story out of the paper entirely, laying another aside to be "cut down," tossing this and that on to the floor and making space for the important news that must go into the paper.

What is that loose sheet that he has tossed aside? You pick it up and a glance shows that it is headed with a single line, "A Baby's Death." How unimportant it seems; just three or four lines. Can such news as that crowd out the telegraph, politics, police news or even the gay doings of society? It is only a baby—toss it on the floor.—Josiah Carter in Atlanta Journal.

A Japanese Secret.

The Japanese gardeners make a secret of the means by which the miniature trees are produced; but, like many other mysteries, the secret has been discovered by the curious occidental. It is simple enough, consisting only in the cutting of the roots when they first begin to sprout.

Suppose a miniature oak tree is desired. The Japanese gardener takes an acorn and an orange. He carefully scoops out the interior of the orange and fills the skin with rich mold. Exactly in the center he places the acorn, leaving a round hole in a line with the sprouting point. He puts his orange in a sunny place and waters it every day.

Soon after the first shoot appears, and in a very short time afterward the roots break through the orange skin. These are shaved off continually. The tree grows to about five inches high and then stops. In a year it is a perfect miniature oak. When the roots cease to grow, the ends are varnished over and the orange imbedded in a pot or vase. The tree becomes more gnarled and stunted every year and is trained to whatever shape is desired.—New York Times.

The Last Opportunity.

The late Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, the famous skeptic, told many stories of experiences which grew out of the common knowledge of his skepticism. One of these related to a visit which he once made to Rev. Phillips Brooks before Dr. Brooks became a bishop.

Calling on Dr. Brooks, he was refused admission because, as the servant said, it was "sermon day," and some of Dr. Brooks' own home people had already been denied admission. But Dr. Brooks learned that Ingersoll was at the door and sent out word that he should come in.

After the interview, and as Colonel Ingersoll was about to leave, he said:

"Dr. Brooks, your man told me that you had denied yourself to some of your home people this morning. Now how is it that you have admitted me, a stranger?"

"Oh, that's quite easy," said Dr. Brooks, laughing. "They are my church members, and I shall see them again, here or in heaven, but isn't it right for me to consider your belief and that I shall probably never meet you again!"—Youth's Companion.

Trouble In Teaching Monkeys.

An experienced animal trainer says: "As a rule, monkeys are readily trained, but occasionally there is one, as in the human species, who is a dunce and won't learn anything, is positively stupid and refuses persistently to become educated. The trouble in teaching monkeys is largely that they are mischievous. They try to overdo things and do things which are not wanted of them, so that in order to make them perform as desired steady drilling is necessary, although they grasp an idea quickly. The only two species of animals which can be taught by precept and example are the chimpanzee and the orang outang. They are imitators, and to instruct them in doing a thing it is only necessary for the trainer to do it first himself, and then either one of these will imitate him."—Washington Post.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark. Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils folons, corns, skin eruptions; best pile cure on eath. 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Wadsworth, druggists

From Neighboring Towns.

EDENTON:—All the machinery at the Cotton Factory has been put in place, tested and found satisfactory. .....The steamer Plymouth, of the N. & S. R. R., has returned from Norfolk, where she has been for several weeks undergoing repairs.....P. O. Inspector Bulla was in our city for a short while last week..... Mr. W. A Leggett, of Hobgood, N. C., who recently purchased the Drug Store of Dr. Cason, has arrived and taken charge of the business. Mr. Leggett comes highly recommended and we wish him much success in our midst....The young ladies of St Mary's Guild will give a Silver Tea at the residence of Mrs. H. A. Bond to-night.....Mrs. Robert White, of Hertford, has returned home, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. J. Wool..... We were pained to hear of the death of Rev. J. F Tuttle, which occurred in Elizabeth City last week. His remains were brought here and intered in the lot of his son, Mr Frank Tuttle, at Beaver Hill Cemetery....Cotton Mill stock is in great demand here and none on the market....Mr. Owens, who will at an early date open a furniture store here, is in town..... At the home of Mr. James Mason, Miss Lydia Bateman and Mr. J. C. Thompson were married at 6 o'clock Sunday evening by Rev. Mr. Cowan in the presence of many friends.

HERTFORD:—Decided improvements in different parts of the town are being made in buildings, yards and sidewalks.—Mr. J. Dilla d Jackson has left to spend several months in Southern Georgia....Architects are at work for the new Factory.... Isiah Creecy, sr, a colored employee of the East Carolina Lumber Company's saw mill, was seriously hurt by a load of wet slabs falling from the elevated railway Saturday afternoon.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tell. how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not ture over in bed alone After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

He Was Too Smart.

It was at one of the recent receptions. All society was there, and it was a brilliant occasion. One young man who has a reputation for brightness and repartee began throwing bouquets at one of the fair young ladies. "I heard somebody say you were the most charming debutant of the season," he whispered to her.

"Oh, who was it, Mr. Blank?" she asked expectantly.

"I can't tell now," he replied, "but I will tell you some time."

"Oh, please do!" she pleaded.

He was obdurate, and she was persistent, and soon the other girls were attracted to where the couple stood.

"I think it is real mean of you, Mr. Blank, to arouse my curiosity. And what do you think, girls?" she said, turning to the crowd. "He heard something nice about me and won't tell who said it."

"Yes, I did hear that she was the most charming debutant of the season," spoke up Mr. Blank.

"Who told you, please?" spoke up the girl in a last effort to get the name of her admirer.

"Your mother," answered the young man. And now they never speak as they pass.—Memphis Scimitar.

The Most Ancient Machine Tool.

There can be very little doubt that the potter's wheel, or potter's lathe, as it is also termed, represents today the most ancient form of machine tool known. Among the many sculptured records of the trades and occupations which so vividly represent the customs and habits of the ancient Egyptians the potter and his wheel have been found frequently depicted, and it is curious to note that through the almost countless generations since that time this crude type of lathe has undergone no material modification.

The primitive form was evidently a small, round table set on a pivot and free to revolve, being turned by hand at intervals, and to this device there were added in the course of time such simple conveniences as a table to support it and a foot or a hand power turning arrangement, displaced in recent years in possibly a few isolated cases by actual engine power driving. In general use, however, the potter's wheel of the present time bears all the characteristics of the one which, 4,000 years or more ago, served to turn out pottery attesting unsurpassable taste and skill.—Cassier's Magazine.

Cost of a Loaf of Bread.

The average "pound loaf" of fresh bread sold by bakers, says a college professor, weighed on an average about one pound one ounce. A pound loaf of bread can be made from about three-quarters of a pound of flour, about 25 per cent of water being added to the flour during the process of breadmaking. With some flours 5 to 10 per cent more water can be absorbed, making a greater weight of bread from a given weight of flour. This additional weight is water and not nutrients.

At 2 cents a pound for flour it is estimated by the professor that a pound loaf of bread can be made, not counting fuel and labor, for about 2 cents, a half cent being allowed for shortening and yeast. The loss of dry matter in breadmaking is usually considered as amounting to about 2 per cent of the flour used. In exceptional cases, as in prolonged fermentation, under favorable conditions the losses may amount to 8 per cent or more.

150 POUND WATERMELON!

¼ Think of Such a Monster.

We can all have them if we plant Girardeau's Extra Fancy Selected "Triumph" Seed. From no other will such melons grow. Thousands of Melons grown from these Seed in 1899 weighed 100 to 135 pounds each—one weighed 148½ and another 149½ pounds.

$210,00 IN CASH PRIZES for the 9 largest "Triumph" Watermelons grown in 1900 from Girardeau's Seed.

Giant Bergar Weed Seed a Specialty.

Send for Catalogue giving full information to.

W M GIRARDEAU, MONTICELLO, FLA.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at A. Wadsworth's drug store as his giving away to his many customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. His trade is simply enormous in this very valuable remedy, from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, Asthma, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung diseases are quickly cured. You can test it before before buying it getting a trial bottle free; large size 50c and $1.00 Every bottle guaranteed.

NEW TOMATO FOR 1900.

LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS.

This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of BEAUTY and ACME, is the latest addition by Livingston to the tomato family. It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either of the above, making easily the handsomest sort in cultivation. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. It is especially adapted for shipping and is remarkably fine for forcing indoors and out. Order at once. Per Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; 7 pkts., $1.00. Elegantly Illustrated Seed Annual Free with all orders.

The LIVINGSTON SEED CO., Columbus, Ohio.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

One hundred valuable Town Lots or sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections o Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to

I. M. MEEKINS, Att'y, Room 5, Bradford Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the mills of

East Coast Cedar Company,

Pennsylvania Ave. Elizabeth City, N.C

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

THE TRIBUNE STARTS A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

1900.

The New York Tribune is loyally Republican on all public questions, although it never distorts the news for party purposes and never screens misconduct in public affairs, because discovered among party friends The Tribune commends itself to every Republican family in the country, not only by its decency and dignity, but by its wide variety of contents and its vigorous editorial arguments in favor of the masterly politics, which have brought genuine prosperity to the country and glory to its arms and which promises high prestige in the future.

The persistent labor of the Tribune during the four years of President Cleveland, its immense circulation reaching every hillside and valley in the United States, is regarded by many friends as having contributed very materially to prepare the country for the return, 1896, to Protection and Sound Money and to vote for a republican candidate for President.

It may be well to confess that one object of the Tribune, in putting forth its new and admirable Tri-Weekly edition is to render an additional service to the great party, on whose success in 1900 a continuation of business prosperity and wise government depends.

A GREAT DAILY.

The Daily and Sunday Tribun, $10, a year (the latter having an illustrated supplement of 20 pages of great beauty and interest) with its wealth of general information and attractive special features and pictures, is, by far, the best and most valuable edition issued from the Tribune office. For a business man, who can receive it at a reasonable hour, this edition is superior to all others.

A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY

The Tri-Weekly Tribune, $1.50 a year has recently superseded the late Semi Weekly Tribune, and is a handsome, fresh, breezy, every-other-day newspaper. It will, we think, prove the best substitute for a metropitan daily yet found. Every number is as good as a daily of the same date. For many people, it will answer the purpose of a daily. It gives one more number each week, for half a dollar less a year than the former Semi-Weekly. In addition to the news, editorials and market prices, it prints each week a great variety of pictorial, literary and other entertaining matter, including humor, book reviews, "Asked and Answered," foreign letters, "Home Topics," fashions, fictions, agricultural data, advance information for business men, "Science and Mechanics," etc. The market prices are acurate and standard. It is always safe to look at the Tribune before buying or selling country produce. As a family newspaper The Tri-Weekly Tribune has no superior in the United States.

The TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been put forth in response to the growing demans for more frequent issues. It is cordially recommended to every reader, who wants the cream and spirit of THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE and who lives too far away for the Daily.

THE WEEKLY.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $1,00 a year holds its own as a great low-priced farmers and family newspaper. It can usually be obtained at advantageous terms in conjunction with local weeklies.

SAMPLE COPPIES.

Sample Coppies of any edition will cheerfully be sent, free of charge, to those desiring them. Address always,

THE TRIBUNE, New York City.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write The PARENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC seating liquids or cannon-ball pills.	.....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseous pills.
PURELY VEGETABLE never before put together in any form.	.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE kind that breed and feed in the system.	.....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any
LIVER STIMULANT their action easy and natural.	.....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making

.....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet taken by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.	BOON FOR MOTHERS
.....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. Stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.	PLEASE THE CHILDREN
...CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.	CURE GUARANTEED
.....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.	HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

C. C. C. The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK.

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes you strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

nts to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or nailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to abules are the very medicine you need.

S. B. Miller & Co.

Established 1841.

WHOLESALE——

Commission Fish Dealers,

7 Fulton Fish Market, New York.

Clarance G. Miller, Miller Longbotham.

Special attention given to the Sale of North Carolina Shad. Stencils and Stationery furnished on application. We employ no agent.

A. W. HaFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commi Dealer,

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

WLLISH, ROGERS

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET.

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notic

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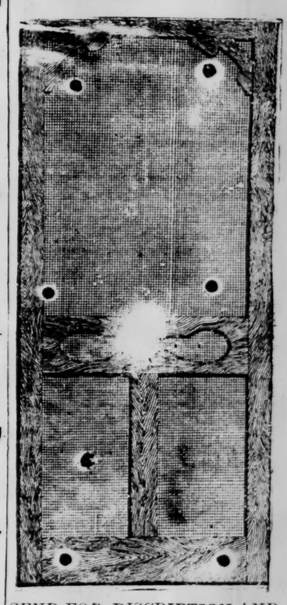

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Kramer Bros & Co.

MANUFACTURERS,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Notice of Dissolution.

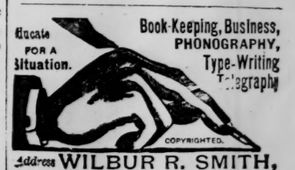
The Copartnership heretofore existing between Sawyer & Jones has this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. T. C. Jones retiring. All persons indebted to the said firm will settle their accounts and notes with John L. Sawyer & Co, who are authorized to collect and receipt for same.

Signed, J. L. SAWYER
THOS. C. JONES.

In retiring from the firm of Sawyer & Jones I beg leave to recommend the new firm the patronage of our friends and patrons and ask their continuance of same.

THOS. C JONES.

Elizabeth City, January 20, 1900.



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THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, J. C. Commander, J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, E. F. Spence, W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman; Clerk and Tax Collector, R. A. Commander; Treasurer, J. B. Fereece; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson with A. C. Ised and P. H. Ives as Assistants; Attorney, J. A. Leigh; Street Commissioner, J. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson, Dr A F Aydlett; Health Officer

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian,——pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

Colored Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone; Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch Lake Pierce, pastor St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterridge pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grigg, W. M.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, S. W.; W. C. Gover, J. W.; C. C. Barnard, S. D.; W. M. Mann J. D.; R. F. Spence, Treas.; J. A. Hooper Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Selig and C. H. Gray, Stewards; L. C. Oakley, Tiler, Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Actoree Lodge No. 14; W. H. Zoeller, N. G.; D. H. Stanley, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; W. W. Morrisett, Financial Secretary; G W Twiddy, Treasurer

Fania Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer C. P.; N Garrett, S. W.; J. C. Simpson, S. W.; T. I. Whitcomb, J. W.; H O Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gourkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor, R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. H. Beals, Sachem; W. B. West, sr., Sagamore; A. C. Garrel, jr. Sagamore; S. C. Lane, Prophet; C. W. Belanger, C. of R.; R. B. White, K. of W Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister; Standard Keeper. W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. L. Sheep, Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.
TERMS REASONABLE.

N.G Grandy&CO
—BROKERS—
Agents for Woldrige's High Class
FERTILIZERS.
We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.
REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N C.

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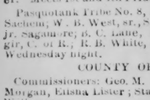
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Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

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30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE
the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, February 1, 1900.

☞ Be up and doing.

☞ Have everything ready in season.

☞ Herring and white shad are putting in their apperance

☞ Some of our truck farmers expect to plant peas in a few days.

☞ The Bank of Martin County, a private enterprise with a capital of $5,000, has just been estabtished at Williamston.

☞ The population of Elizabeth City is constantly increasing. It has more than doubled since the last Census was taken.

☞ An observant and experienced grape grower recommends that the vines be trimmed not later than the middle of February.

☞ The Republican State Convention will be held at Raleigh on Wednesday, the 2nd day of May. See notice in another column.

☞ Our farmers will act wisely this year in not planting too large a crop of cotton to the neglect of food crops and other products.

☞ The statement of Dunn's Review that business is 40 per cent. better than it was a year ago is not a campaign lie, but a statement of cold facts.

☞ The attention of Fishermen is called to the advertisement of S. B. Miller & Co., Wholsale Commission Fish Dealers, No. 7 Fulton Fish Market; New York.

☞ From our exchanges we learn that there was deep snow and severe cold weather the past week in several of the North Western States. We got the "tail end" of both.

☞ The paving of Poindexter street from Burgess to Main has been finished a couple of weeks ago; and and from Main to Church street will soon be. Then the carbing and the paving will be continued to the Bridge.

☞ Will some "negro domination" howling Democrat please inform us why it is that in every county in the "black belt" of the State, where the negroes outnumber the whites three to one, the counties are all carried by the Democrats?

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN has convictions. He repudiates the idea that a man is *ever* justified in violating the dictates of conscience. He holds that Right is *right* and that Wrong is *wrong*. He believes that in business, in politics, in all affairs of life these apply and hold good

☞ The Contractor of the Poindexter street paving job having contracted a number of debts here, a horse, a number of wheelbarrows, shovels and picks were levied on and sold at public sale on Saturday. The horse was purchased by the Corporation for $70.

☞ On Wednesday night of last week Rev J. F. Tuttle departed this life. He located here some two months ago. His age was 50 years, 9 months and 2 days. He was at one time Pastor of the Baptist Church here. His remains were taken to Edenton for interment.

☞ Chowan county was the the first to settle the State taxes and as a result was the first to receive a warrant against the $100.00 special school appropriation made by the last Legislature, it being for $518,55. It is said that it was at Edenton that the first first school in North Carolina was establishsd.

☞ "Three years ago," said one of our Democratic merchants to a lady of our acquaintance who had just paid him 25 cents for an article, "you could have bought that for 15 cents." "I remember that, but I couldn't get the 15 cents. Now I have paid you a quarter, and look here," and she held open her pocket book in which were several 100 cent dollars.

☞ Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union (successor of Miss Frances Willard) and Miss Anna Gordan, Vice President at Large (who was private secretary for Miss Willard) will be here on Friday, the 9th of February, and lecture in the Methodist Church at 8, p. m. The ladies of Elizabeth City Union extend a cordial invitation to the public to be present on this occasion.

☞ The attention of the white teachers of this county is called to the notice of Superintendent Sheep. There ought to be a full attendance of teachers. The following program will be rendered: Teaching English, J. E. Warren; Primary Number Work, Mrs. W. C. Brooks; Address, W. M. Hinton; Address, S. L Sheep;
Each number will be followed by a general discussion of the subject.
The public is invited to attend Exercises begin at 10:30 o'clock, a.m.

☞ F. M. Wirgam, of Philadelphia, having obtained an order from the U. S. Circuit Court, enioining N. E. Liverman, Mark Majette and James B. Dillon from cutting timber on a tract of land in Tyrrell county. The notice was served on the parties on Friday by Deputy Marshal Charles A. Banks. The case will be heard at Raleigh on the 1st Monday in March. The title to the land has been in contention for some time.

☞ The foundation of the system of the primary schools should be and must be a thorough grounding in the elements of learning, not a hurried and superficial skimming over the whole range. The pupil should be taught, above all else, how to study, how to use his mind, how to observe and how to reason from his observation. This is the best posible preparation for whatever more ample courses of study he may subsequently pursue, and also for the practical work of life if his schooling stops with the common school.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 7:01 and will set to-night 5:17 o'clock.—Electric lights are being placed in the Baptist Church.—Good resolutions should never be allowed to become things of the passed.—Ex-Mayor W. C. Glover made a business trip to Philadelphia last week.—It is more creditable to be fooled occasionally than to go through life suspecting everybody.—The Tug Edith, of Washington, is on Wiley's railways undergoing repairs.—Things are prone to look rosy when people run in debt, but not long afterwards they are dun-colored.—Miss Elizabeth Crawford is off on a visit to friends in Berkley, Va.—The laborer who digs doesn't always represent the dignity of labor.—Rev. A. P. Tyer, former Presiding Elder of this District, delivered an interesting address on the Twentieth Century Movement at the Methodist Church on Wednesday night of last week.—The cream of society is sometimes composed of the skim-milk of humanity.—A girl's lover

Kissed her right under the mistletoe;
The truest kiss she had!
No sweetheart he—oh, no! oh, no!
'Twas just her dear old dad.

—Miss Luna Ives, of Berkley, is visiting the family of Rev. J. Y. Old on West Church street.—Little Johny asked his father "Why do they say the pen is mighter than the sword?" "Because you can't sign checks with a sword."—Mr. E. H. Kruger, of the East Coast Cedar Company, made a business trip to New York last week.—To the question "What is the difference between a pelebian and a patrician?" the following answer has been given: "A pelebian has to pay cash, but a patrician gets it charged,"—Mrs. M. Burroughs and Mrs. J. E Rogerson, of Williamston, have located here.—Talk isn't always cheap. Sometimes it costs a man his reputation.—Mrs. and Miss Majette, of Columbia, have been here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Leigh, on North Martin street.—Saith the Versifier:

Lives of great men still are proving
That to make a life sublime
Every one must keep a-moving
On the hustle all the time.

—Some men never learn to say "no" until they are asked to treat.—Mr. Thomas C. Jones, late of the firm of Sawyer & Jones, has accepted a position at the store of Moses Weisel.—A woman doesn't have to be an expert seamtress in order to mend her ways.—Mrs. Lucien Moll, of New York City, is here visiting her sisters, Mrs. Moses Weisel and Mrs. Jacob Salomonsky.—The best kind of nobility is to be endowed with a generous mind.—Mr. Joseph Jennings, who moved here from Salem about two months ago, died at his residence on Martin street on the 22d ult., aged 45 years.—Rev. J. A. Hornaday, of Hertford, spent a part of Wednesday and Thursday of last week in the city.—A young man never realizes what a great difference there is between a duck and a goose until he calls his best girl by those names.—The following lines are as true to-day as when the old Poet wrote them:

In vain they call old notions fudge,
And give to sin some other name;
The Ten Commandments will not budge,
And stealing is stealing just the same.

—Ex-Governor T. J. Jarvis spent a part of last Thursday in the city.—Remarked a citizen the other day, "I believe that our winters are growing colder." It does seem so.—Mrs. Wellington H. Waters, of Philadelphia, is visiting the families of her husband's father and brother's.—The Lowry Academy Building on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets was purchased on Monday by Mr. E. F. Aydlett for $21,300.—We are sorry to learn that our esteemed friend Jacob Salomonsky is confined by sickness at his home on Martin street—Mr. W. G. Pool, General Revenue Store Keeper, was in the city on Tuesday.—Mr. C. Levis, of Baltimore, spent a short time in the city here Tuesday, looking after property interests he has here.—Rev. Dr. W. G Penick, Pastor of the Baptist Church, left yesterday on a few week's visit to his former home in Shreveport, La.—Mr. F. W. Lowry has purchased the vacant lot on the corner of Church and Road streets.—At the Baptist Church yesterday at 2 o'clock, p. m, Mr. Charles W. Grice was married to Miss Allie Kramer.

Teachers' Association.

All white teachers of Pasquotank County are cordially invited to attend a meeting at th Atlantic Collegiate Institute February 3d at 10:30, a. m., for the purpose of re-organing the Teachers' Association. We cannot afford to fall behind the more progressive counties in this matter and every Teachar is urged to be present. An interesting program has been prepared for the occasion.

S. L. SHEEP, Co. Supt,

WANTED, at every postoffice, one young lady who desires to go off to College, to secure subscribers for The Visitor, a paper published in the interest of Littleton Female College, the subscription price of which is 10c per year. Write at once for information and sample copy to The Visitor, Littleton, N, C.

A Good Natured Dog.

A very ordinary looking farm horse harnessed to an old wagon stood by the curb, and on the board that served for a seat lay a small dog of such mixed blood that no guess could be made as to his breed.

As a delivery wagon passed on the opposite side of the street a large red apple fell off. Before it stopped rolling the dog bounded across the street, picked it up with his teeth and with tail wagging rushed back to the horse, in front of which he stood up on his hind legs while the apple was taken from his mouth.

As the horse munched the apple he made the peculiar little noise that horses make when petted, and doggie replied with throaty little barks which plainly told what a pleasure it had been to go after that apple. Then he went back to his nap on the wagon seat.—Burlington Free Press.

How It Happened.

"Poor fellow! I fear he was badly hurt."

"He was."

"Well, I suppose he carried some accident insurance?"

"Not a bit of it. He wanted to take out a policy, but in view of his business the companies declined on the ground that he was an extra hazardous risk."

"What was his business?"

"He was a canvasser for an accident insurance company."—Chicago Post.

Death and the Doctor.

Death and the doctor met at the door.

"Well, I've got him!" exclaimed Death banteringly.

The doctor was furious, of course.

"Oh, yes," he cried, with much heat, "but you didn't dare make a square issue of it and get him with the disease I was treating him for!"

Hereupon Death laughed affectedly, saying nothing.—Detroit Journal.

Compliments.

"How, for instance," asked the inquisitive boarder, "would you define a compliment?"

"In love's warfare," replied the didactic boarder, "a compliment is a skirmisher sent out for the purpose of bringing on an engagement."—Chicago Tribune.

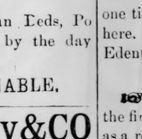
The Oldest Tree.

The oldest tree on earth with an authenticated history is the great bhoo tree of Burma. For 20 centuries it has been held sacred to the Buddha, and no person is allowed to touch the trunk. When the leaves fall, they are carried away as relics by pilgrims.

Lovely Hands.

Lovely hands are more uncommon than pretty faces, yet a little silver sand, a deep basin, a stiff nailbrush, good soap and two good little implements (file and orangewood sticks) will transform ugliness to lasting beauty in a month.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.


FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barlev Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17,

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune and Harsh."

Shakespeare's description fits thousands of women. They are cross, despondent, sickly, nervous—a burden to themselves and their families. Their sweet dispositions are gone, and they, like the bells, seem sadly out of tune. But there is a remedy. They can use

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

It brings health to the womanly organism, and health there means well poised nerves, calmness, strength. It restores womanly vigor and power. It tones up the nerves which suffering and disease have shattered. It is the most perfect remedy ever devised to restore weak women to perfect health, and to make them attractive and happy. $1.00 at all druggists.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

REV. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says:—"My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

Necessary Precaution.

"What a fine looking little boy!" exclaimed the good natured woman to her traveling acquaintance. "How old is he?"

"You're not connected with the railroad, are you?" asked the suspicious mother.

"Certainly not."

"Not in any capacity whatever?"

"No."

"Well, just wait until the conductor gets out of hearing and I'll tell you."—Chicago Post.

The Impressionist.

Connoisseur—It sounds mean to repeat it, but he declared that your landscape did not look a bit like nature.

Artist—Ah, that was high praise! The true impressionist does not have to indulge in servile imitation of the object he depicts.—Boston Transcript.

An Absorbing Topic.

Dick—Miss King is so reserved and has so little to say that I can't keep conversation with her from lagging.

Jack (her former beau)—Mention pearls, and you will have nothing to do but listen—and buy.—Jewelers' Weekly.

When a man borrows trouble, the interest eats up the principal.—Kansas City Star.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MELICK

We are Ready AND ARE WAITING TO SHOW YOU THE HOLIDAY LINE OF THE CITY.

See it at Once!

We think we have enough to supply the demand, but YOU might as well come now and as does your PICK NEIGHBORS.

Toys, Novelties, Games, Carriages and Wagons, Fancy Goods and Staple Goods. Something for

ANYBODY.

No one need go without a present if you look over our stock.

A BIBLE IDEA

Therefore a good one Holman's Self-Pronuncing Teachers' Bible with helps and Maps, up to date, bound in Limp Leather, with INDEX for $1.25, without Index $1.00. Other styles up to $4.50.

WE DEFY COMPETITION

MELICK

TRY——OUR THROAT PASTILLES
—FOR—
SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.
Standard Pharmacy,
Cor. Road and Fearing Sts.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

WOOD FOR SALE.

I keep on hand at Canal Bridge, South Road street, a full supply of WOOD FOR SALE.
All orders promptly filled.
J. E. BROWN.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Miss O. B. Reid, of Winfall, was in the city on Saturday.

Rev. L. L. Brinkley, of Edenton, spent Sunday in the city.

Rev. J. L. Griffin, of Williamston, preached at Mt. Lebanon Sunday evening.

Mr. Thomas Hoffler one of Hertford's substantial citizens, was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Ellen Overton agreeably entertained a frew friends, among them ye reporter, at a most excellent dinner at her home on South Road Street Sunday afternoon.

The average attendance of the Public Scool for the month of January was 280. Owing to the large attendance another teacher has been added in the person of Mrs. Fannie B. Cale.

At the home of Mrs. Rena Simpson on Parsonage street, last Friday eveving, a very pleasant social was tendered Miss Fannie Hoffler, of Hertford, who has been spending a few days in the city. Quite a number of young people were present and helped in making the occasion agreeable and enjoyable.

The Pasquotank County Teachers' Association held its first Annual Meeting Saturday. Papers were read and talks made which were timely, suggestive and thoughtful. Several additions were made to its membership. Prof. P. W. Moore and J. R. Fleming were re-elected President and Secretary for the current year.

After a lingering illness of eighteen months, Elizabeth, wife of James R. Rooks, of Gates county, died on the 21st ult. The deceased was born January 5th, 1837, and was therefore 62 years and 16 days old. She was also a member of the Baptist Church for 41 years. In her death the church loses a consistent member; the husband a devoted wife; the children, ten of whom are left to mourn her loss; a loving and affectionate mother. A few mornings before her death she called the family around her and told them that while she did not feel a bit of pain she felt that she was about done with this world; that she was trusting in Jesus and only waiting for him to take her to Heaven. The night preceeding her death she called her husband and asked him how long it would be before Jesus would take her home, and asked him (her husband) to meet her in glory. Her death, while long expected, cast a shadow or gloom over the entire community in which she was well known and loved.

"Dear as thou wert, and justly dear,
We would not weep for thee;
One thought shall check the sharting tear,
It is, that thou art free."

WHOLESOME FOOD IS ESSENTIAL TO GOOD HEALTH.

J. W. Robinson, 175 South Road street Elizabeth City, N. C., keeps a full stock of Clean Fresh FAMILY GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARIES and STATIONARY Among other things he handles Flour, Meats, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Syrups, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Corn Meal, Soap, Soda, Baking Powders, Cheese, Crackers, Cakes Oranges, Apples, Lemons, Canned Goods, Stationery, etc.

☞ He is also the Sole Agent in this city for the White City Tailors of Chicago. Over 200 samples of Men's and Boy's Made-to-Order and Ready-Made Clothing. I guarantee sttisfaction in price and quality. Give me a call.

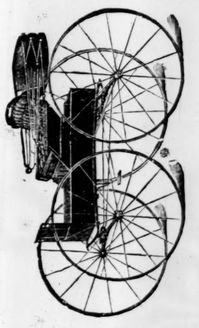
GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern,

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free, But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO.
Morgan and Harrison Sts, Chicago

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



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Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.

Repair Work a Specialty
76 & 78 Poindexter
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF.
Have you $25 to invest?
Will you invest it?
If you have and will, write us for full particulars. Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain.
Now is the time to make money.
Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished.
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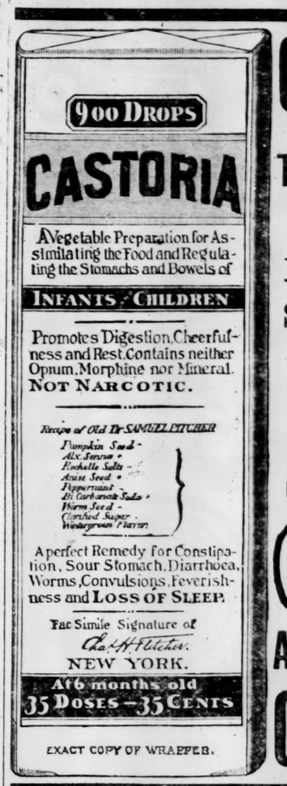

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CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

How to Save Money!

From NOW until our entire WINTER STOCK of thousands of dollars is entirely closed out we will give bargains in everything. We mean to clear out our entire Winter Stock at once. If you would profit by the low prices you must come soon. We have space here to name only a few of our 'way-down, closing-out prices.

SHOES.
We have thousands of pairs of Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths; Women, Misses and Children at greatly reduced prices. Men's $1.25 Shoes for 95c; $2.00 shoes for $1.50; $2.75 Calf Boots for $2.15. And so the prices go. It will pay you to come to us before you buy Shoes.

LADIES' CAPES & JACKETS
Cloth Capes start 'way down at 40c; velvet plush capes from $1.23 to $10. A nice lot of beaver capes, braid and bead trimmed, to go cheap. About 25 Ladies' Jackets will be closed out at cost.

HATS AND CAPS.
Men's and Boys $1.25 Hats will be closed out at 98c; the 65c kind for 48c; the $1.50 line for $1.33; Derby and Alpine $2.50 Hats for $2.15. We have a new and up-to date line of dress and winter Caps.

TRUNKS.
We have a full line of Trunks and Valices of all kinds, sizes and prices. Metal Trunks from $1 to $8. In this department we can please you.

CLOTHING.
Our prices on Clothing are dead. We have cut them to death. Men's Suits tart at $2.50; Blue and Black Cheviot winter weight, single or double breast, former price $8.00, will close them out. And so the prices go. All wool Blue Cassimeres, round or square, former price $9.25, are going now for $6.50. We have your Overcoat, come and get it. Come in and get an introduction to our clothing, it will pay you to keep up the acquaintance.

NOTIONS.
We have the best line hose in the market and a full line of winter Mitts and Gloves. Our Ladies' and Children's Union Suits or 25c and 50c are going rapidly. Our heavy cotton fleece and all wool underwear are bargains.

DRESS GOODS.
There is no department of our store that we have taken greater pains and spent more hard cash to improve than our Dress Goods Department. Costs you nothing to see.

These are only a few of the many bargains we are now offering and at our present prices our stock will soon be closed out. If you want to buy anything in our line you can save money by calling on us while these bargains last. You are welcome to come and see our goods and learn our prices whether you buy anything or not. Yours for Bargains,
Next door to Melick's. J. A. HOOPER & CO.

ADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE
GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL!
Special Offer Price $15.50
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various indorsements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are reliable and who are not.
THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. Made by the best makers in America, from the best material money can buy.
SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished, closed head dropping from sight; to be used as a center table, stand or desk. Has all other parts with full length table and head to place for sewing. 4 fancy drawers, latest 1900 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on four casters, adjustable treadle, positive high arm head. Head has high Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, positive tension, improved balance wheel, adjustable pressure foot, improved stitch regulator, automatic bobbin winder, self setting needle bar, patent drop guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully nickel trimmed. GUARANTEED for fifteen years, as the most perfect, most noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how to use them. Can stand in either place or any kind of fancy work. A 20-Years' Binding Guarantee Bond with each machine.
This shows the machine closed to be used as a center table or stand or desk.
This shows the machine open for sewing.
$15.50
$15.50
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those worth at least $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced that you are saving $25.00 to $30.00, pay your freight agent our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. Machine weighs 150 pounds; freight will average 75 cents for each 100 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you say you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any House.
$60.00, and then if convinced that you are saving $25.00 to $30.00, pay your freight agent our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. Machine weighs 150 pounds; freight will average 75 cents for each 100 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you say you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any House.
WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. THREE 10 DAY.
DON'T DELAY. Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable. Editor.
Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chi[illegible], Ill.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by this doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Carloes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

"Take Time by The Forelock."

Don't wait until sickness overtakes you. When that tired feeling, the first rheumatic pain, the first warnings of impure blood are manifest, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will rescue your health and probably save a serious sickness. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

R R R
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds,	Coughs,
Sore Throat,	Hoarseness
Stiff Neck,	Bronchitis,
Catarrh,	Headache,
Toothache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia,	Asthma
Bruises,	Sprains,

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

50 Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

MONEY FOR LADIES, BOYS or GIRLS.
$15 to $25 a Week
Easily made by selling to your friends our Famous Lemomony Private Estate Java and Mocha, the finest COFFEE. Be world produces. Write us for particulars. The Ja a Coffee Imp. Co., 136 Water Street, New York City.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses, quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

Care of Costly China.

Washing the costly china which wealthy people use at grand dinners is almost a fine art. Such china is often hand-painted by celebrated artists, and a single piece not infrequently costs from $25 to $100 or more.

The contents of the china closets of some of our multi-millionaires are worth a moderate fortune, and their care is intrusted only to experts, who charge high prices for their services. Some of the dishwashers employed by fashionable caterers receive salaries which far exceed those of the average bookkeeper or clerk.

In the first place, the pieces are never allowed to touch each other, but are brought to the table and removed one at a time.

When not in use they are kept in padded cases, with thick layers of folded tissue paper over each piece. Nor are they ever put into a dishpan, even for a dip into water. Instead, each piece is tenderly sponged with the soft silk sponge known as surgeon's sponge, from its use in washing wounds before the days of medicated cotton.

Not even with this is it rubbed, only brushed as lightly as a raw wound might be, until it is perfectly clean. After which it is as tenderly dried with old, soft linen or with an Indian silk handkerchief.

Less expensive china, which is still "too costly for working days," is kept in piles with either tissue paper or double-faced canton flannel between the plates, to prevent any possible rubbing of the hand-paintings, which, though unsigned, are artistic and beautiful.—Philadelphia Press.

Curious Facts About Calendars.

There are some curious facts about our calendars. No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendars can be used every twenty years. October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April or July; September as December. February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other, and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year, when comparison is made between days before and after February 29.

Sheriff Wells Then and Now.

On looking into the history of Suffolk County, Long Island, it has been learned that the first Sheriff, Joshua Wells, of Southold, was appointed in 1698, during the reign of William and Mary of England. The present Sheriff is J. S. Wells, of the same town, and his Under Sheriff is J. S. Wells, of Sayville.—New York Telegram.

Facts
For Sick Women

***First*—the medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute Cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

***Second*—Mrs. Pinkham can show by her letter files in Lynn that a million women have been restored to health by her medicine and advice.**

***Third*—All letters to Mrs. Pinkham are received, opened, read and answered by women only. This fact is certified to by the mayor and postmaster of Lynn and others of Mrs. Pinkham's own city. Write for free book containing these certificates.**

Every ailing woman is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham and get her advice free of charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Large Reinforcements Continue to Sail For South Africa.

VALUE OF COLONIALS RECOGNIZED

Troops From England, Canada and New Zealand Enthusiastically Cheered as They Leave For the Front—Duke of Marlborough Sails For South Africa—Odds and Ends of News.

LONDON (By Cable).—The departure of the second detachment of London volunteers for South Africa Saturday led to a repetition of the scenes of enthusiasm of the previous Saturday along the whole route from Wellington Barracks to Nine Elms Station. At the latter point the Duke of Connaught, the Lord Mayor, the Sheriff

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.
(He goes to South Africa as a volunteer in the Yeomanry.)

and other dignitaries had assembled. The volunteers were rapidly entrained for Southampton, and steamed away to the strains of the national anthem. Large crowds met the volunteers at Southampton and gave them a ringing send off as they embarked on the transports Ariosto, Kinfauns Castle and Gaul.

About 11 o'clock the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough drove to the Waterloo railroad station and made their way through a crowd of khaki clad officers and Red Cross nurses and a labyrinth of baggage trucks to the reserved saloon carriage, where Captain and Lady Grenfell, Ladies Blanford, Dudley and Essex and Mrs. Arthur Paget were seated. Crowds cheered the Duke when the train departed.

The Duke is much pleased at the expressions of friendship for Great Britain emanating from the United States, and is seriously anxious to learn if such feelings represented the majority of American opinion. Judging from all appearances and from the frankness of his conversation, the descendant of England's great warrior has dropped his rank and is just an ordinary Captain of Yeomanry, honestly anxious to serve his country and to emulate, as far as in him lies, his famous ancestor.

A special dispatch from Naples says that Mr. Macrum, former United States Consul at Pretoria, is reported to be the bearer of a letter to President McKinley from President Kruger in which the latter proposes peace terms based upon the status quo, with complete independence and a seven-year franchise.

Advices from Cape Town say that Field Marshal Lord Roberts has appointed Lord Stanley, Member of Parliament for Southeast Lancashire and a former lieutenant of the Grenadier Guards, to be press censor.

Lord Roberts has issued a general order forbidding looting.

Large reinforcements have been received at Cape Town. The American hospital ship Maine has also arrived.

Trials for disloyalty are in progress at Queenstown as well as at Cape Town.

The Modder River news is light, but from Kimberley there is a recital of an unsuccessful Boer attempt to capture one thousand De Beers horses and mules.

Boer prisoners declare that the Orange Free State and Transvaal burghers are good friends and have no idea of giving up the fight even when defeated.

General Lord Kitchener is reorganizing the British force near Stormberg.

The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts at Cape Town:

"General French reports a demonstration with cavalry and two guns toward Hebron on Friday, but that otherwise his situation is unchanged."

CANADIAN TROOPS DEPART.

Great Demonstration in Halifax When the Artillery Section Sailed.

HALIFAX, N. S. (Special).—The first section of the second contingent which the Government of Canada is sending to South Africa to take part in the war embarked on the steamer Laurentain, which had been chartered for the purpose Saturday. The section consists of artillery, and is in command of Major Hurdman.

The scene along the streets as the soldiers marched to the pier was one of great enthusiasm. Thousands assembled along the line of march and cheered almost constantly, waving flags and handkerchiefs.

New Zealand Troops Sail.

WELLINGTON, N. Z. (By Cable).—The second New Zealand contingent sailed for South Africa Saturday. The Premier, in a speech to the troops, said that, if necessary, he knew that every man capable of bearing arms would volunteer. By helping the Empire, they were securing New Zealand, and upholding the Queen, the country and the constitution.

Colonials to be Enlisted.

CAPE TOWN (By Cable).—Recognizing the importance of colonial troops, Lord Roberts has authorized the formation of a complete division of colonials under General Brabant. It is intended to raise in Cape Colony additional mounted irregulars. As a further mark of favor, Lord Roberts, it is said, intends to select his own bodyguard from the colonials.

Boer Losses Estimated 6425.

RENSBURG, Cape Colony (By Cable).—Carefully compiled figures from republican sources, some of which have been investigated and found to be correct, show the Boer losses up to date are, approximately, 6425 men, including 2000 casualties during the siege of Ladysmith.

No Prisoners Admitted to a Prison.

The Kansas Penitentiary is quarantined against the entire State, and Sheriffs have been notified that prisoners will not be received. Smallpox exists in several localities, and it is sought to protect the one thousand prisoners.

Boer-British War Notes.

The Boers do not carry bayonets.

Men over five feet nine inches high are not enlisted in the British cavalry volunteers.

General Buller is using a number of traction engines to haul supplies at Chieveley, Natal.

London military experts privately lay British defeats to the incompetence of the generals.

The Baptist churches in South Africa number twenty-two, with a membership of nearly 1700.

It is said that the loss of the Boers in killed since the beginning of the war is 4000. These figures, however, are not regarded as authentic.

It is stated in London that the British will use dum-dum bullets owing to a scarcity of Lee-Metford cartridges.

More than six ship loads of mules have been sent to the British in South Africa from the port of New Orleans, La.

It is announced that the hospitals at Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, and elsewhere are packed with wounded men.

A British army order just issued provides for the formation of a Volunteer Engineer Corps of 500 men for service in South Africa.

Lord Chesham, who will command the Yeomanry division preparing to leave England for South Africa, is both son-in-law and brother-in-law of the late Duke of Westminster.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Brigham H. Roberts pleaded before the House of Representatives his right to a seat as a member from Utah.

Officers of the State of Washington are accused of having been instrumental in the kidnaping by British Columbian officials of an American named Everett, and the State Department will investigate.

The Navy Department has prepared a tariff for Guam based on the schedules now in use for Cuba and Puerto Rico.

The House passed the Senate measure to build the League Island and Mare Island dry docks of stone instead of timber.

The Senate resolved to make an inquiry as to polygamy in the United States.

Colonel George M. Randall, Eighth Infantry, and Colonel James M. Bell, Twenty-seventh Infantry, were nominated by the President for brigadier-generals.

A delegation of Puerto Ricans appeared before Secretary Root to urge measures for the relief of the people of the island.

The Senate bill increasing the powers of the Director of the Census was passed with a proviso that the printing must be done by the Public Printer.

Representative James S. Sherman, of New York, has declined to accept the secretaryship of the United States Senate.

Postmasters have been notified that the postage on letters to the Philippines has been reduced to two cents.

Our Adopted Islands.

Yellow fever has practically disappeared from Havana, Cuba. There are now only five cases in the hospitals.

General Otis will extend the time at which natives must retire to their houses from 8.35 to 10 p. m. The inhabitants of Manila are jubilant over this concession, as the early closing of houses, etc., on the hot nights prevailing there caused much discomfort.

The Law Committee has begun work. It will establish police courts everywhere in Cuba, so as to give all prisoners a speedy hearing. Then it will formulate a law to prevent perjury, which is almost a national vice.

Cuba, Hawaii and Puerto Rico will have American exhibits, under "Old Glory," at the Paris Exposition.

General Maximo Gomez visited the Spanish Club at Remedios, Cuba, and asked the members to hoist the Spanish flag over the club, which was immediately done.

General MacArthur's troops are pursuing many small bands, killing numbers of the Filipinos and securing guns.

General Otis at Manila reassured a delegation of Filipinos who feared the United States would force the friars on the people.

Nine Americans are believed to be prisoners of Philippine insurgents in Tayabas province.

The total customs receipts at the port of Havana, Cuba, for the year ended December 31, 1899, was $14,072,114.79.

Domestic.

At a special municipal election in Helena, Mont., it has been decided to buy an electric light plant at a cost of $30,000, and to bond the city for $600,000 to buy or build a water works plant.

Sidney G. Hawson, of Arlington, Ore., a member of the Oregon Legislature, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. It is said that domestic trouble were the cause.

No more enlisted men of volunteer regiments are to be sent to the Philippines.

There is a Federal position at Chapel Hartford County, Md., that no one wants. It is the postoffice. Nobody could be found to take charge of it, and so it will be closed up.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Gilbert, of Cannon, Conn., celebrated their golden wedding at their home. Relatives and friends from Bridgeport, New Haven, Danbury and other places called on them.

The statement of the State Dispensary in South Carolina for the year 1899 has been completed. During the year the amount of profits going to the counties, towns and cities was $220,492. The net profits to the State which go to the credit of the school fund are $193,689, making the total net profits $414,181. The total gross profits for the year were $485,520. The total receipts for the year were $1,638,933.

Two daughters of the Rev. G. N. Day were drowned in Shaffer's fork of Cheat River, W. Va. They were crossing the river on horseback. The horse fell down, throwing them from his back. The father saw the accident, but his skiff sank before he could reach his children.

A church in Leavenworth, Kan., has obtained a Circuit Court judgment against the Chicago and Great Western Railway Company for disturbing Sunday services by working trains near the church.

Marshal O. Wagoner, of Toledo, Ohio, the infidel whose conversion to Christianity was recently announced, has burned his fine library, consisting of the writings of infidels.

The British bark Inverlochy arrived at San Francisco, Cal., 148 days from Swansea, and the British ship Kilburn, 150 days from London.

William Hummell, held at Williamsport, Penn., under the charge of quadruple murder of his family, has confessed. He refused to give any motive for the crime. He will be tried next March.

The Evening Post, of Louisville, Ky., has a sensational article declaring that treason and revolution are in progress. It says that 100,000 men would go to Frankfort if the situation was understood.

Foreign.

Dr. I. M. Cline, Chief of the Weather Bureau of Texas, is in Mexico establishing observations in all the Mexican Gulf ports.

Major Lallande, Chief of Police of Guatemala, a former resident of Michigan, has been murdered while trying to make an arrest in a mining village in that country.

The Emperor of Germany is convinced that the present educational system is not practical enough, and he has formulated a plan for reforms in the high schools of the empire.

The iron and steel manufacturers of France have lodged a protest with the Commerce Committee of the Chamber against the ratification of the commercial treaty with the United States.

The Royal Commission appointed to ascertain the cause of railway accidents in the United Kingdom recommends that all railways be compelled to use automatic car couplers.

The Provincial Government of British Columbia has declared its intention of so amending its alien exclusion law as to hereafter permit Americans to hold claims purchased from Canadian locators.

The officials of the Bank of Peru, at Lima, received from their branch bank in London two boxes, each of which was supposed to contain $25,000, but upon being opened one of the boxes was found to be filled with bags of shot.

It is stated semi-officially that the new German Naval bill will ask for $158,000,000. The expenditures will extend over sixteen years.

The Mexican Government is taking strict means to prevent the introduction of the bubonic plague, and has forbidden vessels from Brazil to enter any Mexican port.

The whole Rhine district is threatened with floods, owing to the masses of snow and frequent thaws. A number of the Moselle towns are now flooded.

The Minister of Bolivia had a conference with members of the Brazilian Government. He claims the State of Amazonas is aiding Chilvez in Acre, and demands that Brazil send troops and vessels to subjugate the rebel Government.

The Duke of Teck, who died in Surrey England, had been insane since the death of the Duchess, and had been constantly under restraint. His death was hastened by an attack of paralysis, which came on suddenly.

The Russian ironclad Poltava, of 10,960 tons, ran ashore near Libau, on the Baltic. The Poltava was built at St. Petersburg in 1894 at a cost of $5,490,000.

Tidal waves higher than have been known for a long time have swept along the Chilean coast, doing considerable damage.

A vote of confidence in the French Government was passed by the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 329 to 74. The vote was on an interpellation of the Government's attitude toward the strikers of St. Etienne.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, in a speech at Birmingham, said that England had a great deal to learn from America, and unless she learned it quickly she was bound to fall behind in commerce.

The Emperor of Austria accepted the resignation of Dr. Von Wittek's Cabinet and named a new Cabinet, with Herr Koerber as Premier.

Count von Buelow's speech in the Reichstag has aroused a fresh anti-British sentiment in Germany.

General Hector MacDonald, who will succeed General Wauchope in command of the Highland Brigade in South Africa, arrived at Cape Town from India.

Foreign bankers in Caracas were thrown into a fortress for refusing to lend money to the Venezuelan Government.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras.. ₱	—	@ ₱	25
Firsts	23½	@	24
Thirds to seconds	21	@	23
State—Thirds to firsts	21	@	24
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	24
Imitation Creamery	18	@	23
Factory, fresh firsts	18	@	19
Low grades	16	@	17
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12	@	12¾
Small	12¾	@	13
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	9¾
Full skims	4	@	4½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	22	@	23
Western—Choice	—	@	21
Southern	19	@	20
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
Medium, 1899	2 17½	@	2 20
Pea, choice, 1899	2 17½	@	2 20
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
White kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 60
Yellow eye, 1899	2 30	@	2 35
Lima, Cal.	3 45	@	3 50
Green peas, bags	1 25½	@	1 27½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Spy, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	6 50	@	8 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	8½
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37½
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	6	@	12
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	18	@	22
Capons, Phila., ₱ lb	12	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Ducks, Western, ₱ lb	7	@	10
Geese, Nearby, ₱ lb	9	@	9½
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	3 00
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	14
Common to fair	5	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	87½
Clover mixed	75	@	77½
Clover	70	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	70	@	77½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 37	@	1 75
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	4 00	@	5 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 37
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	87	@	1 25
Okra, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	3 50
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	75	@	1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	60	@	90
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier	75	@	1 75
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, ₱ crate	2 50	@	5 00
Egg plant, ₱ box	2 00	@	3 00
Celery, ₱ doz	15	@	60
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	5	@	10
Carrots, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Lettuce, ₱ basket	1 00	@	3 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	75	@	2 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	75	@	90
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 50	@	3 80
Spring Patents	3 75	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	78
No. 2 Red	—	@	75¾
Corn—No. 2	40	@	40¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31½
Track mixed	29	@	30
Rye—Western	60½	@	61
State	55	@	56
Lard—City	—	@	5.75c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12½
Country dressed	8	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@	4 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	6 50	@	7 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 75	@	5 00
Country dressed	4½	@	6½
TOBACCO.			

Western leaf has been selling in moderate way only and prices remain steady here and in primary markets. Domestic cigar leaf has continued active, with 1898 crop receiving decided preference and prices for all varieties and grades remain very steady. The reported sales include 600 cases 1898 Gebhart on p. t.; 256 cases 1898 Wisconsin at 9c; 500 cases 1898 Pennsylvania at 12½c, and 100 cases 1898 Zimmers at 13c. Foreign leaf has also continued fairly active, with sales of 450 bales Havana at 65c@98c in bond, and 100 bales Sumatra at 80c@$1.50 in bond.

VALUE OF THE FARM CROPS.

Final Estimate of the Acreage, Production and Value.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Statistician of the Department of Agriculture has made public his final estimates of the acreage, production and value of the crops of 1899. The values are based on the average farm prices on December 1, in accordance with the practice of the Department.

The wheat acreage was 44,592,516, the production 547,303,846 bushels, and the value $319,545,259, the average yield per acre being 12.3 bushels, and the average farm price per bushel on December 1, 58.4 cents.

The corn acreage was 82,108,387, the production 2,078,143,933 bushels, and the value $629,210,110, the average yield per acre being 25.3 bushels and the average farm price per bushel on December 1, 30.3 cents.

The acreage in oats was 26,341,380, the production 795,177,713 bushels, and the value $198,167,975, the average yield per acre being 30.2 bushels and the average farm price per bushel on December 1, 24.9 cents.

The barley crop is estimated at 73,381,563 bushels, the rye crop at 23,961,741 bushels, the buckwheat crop at 11,094,473 bushels, the potato crop at 228,733,232 bushels, and the hay crop at 56,653,756 tons.

Two Knitting Mills For Georgia.

E. H. Spivey, of Talbotton, has completed arrangements for the erection of a twenty-thousand-dollar knitting mill at Griffin, Ga. A. S. Brown, of Little Falls, N. Y., has been there for several days, and has about closed a deal to move his knitting mill plant to Griffin from Little Falls.

Fruit Trust in California.

The California Fruit Growers' Association has completed its organization. The association is a co-operative corporation, organized to control, as far as possible, the prune product of the State and all other cured deciduous fruit products, and to fix and maintain prices.

Swiss Admit American Fruit.

United States Minister Leishman, at Berne, Switzerland, has cabled the State Department at Washington that the Swiss Government has revoked a former decision and gives general authorization for the importation of American dried fruits. It also authorizes the importation of fresh fruits, providing that they are examined at Basel and found to be exempt from scale or other parasites.

Farmers' Combination in Delaware.

The farmers of Kent County, Del., have formed a combination and agreed not to sell tomatoes this year for less than $7 a ton.

The State of Trade.

Fine wools are at about the highest point reached in twenty years.

New Orleans sales of cotton have been the heaviest for a long time past.

Close examination of leading lines of industry fails to show marked unfavorable features.

Spring trade in hardware is opening well, and advances in prices are generally reported.

Retail business in British Columbia is dull, but the outlook for spring is reported good by jobbers.

The retail trade in seasonable goods has been and is being affected by phenomenally mild winter weather.

The Ontario Government will compel the manufacture of pulp wood in the province.

Improved weather conditions making for better winter roads have improved retail trade in the province of Quebec.

Cereals are dull in nearly all directions, and the pressure of enlarged stocks, particularly abroad, has been influential in bringing about a price reaction in wheat.

The iron and steel industry, justly regarded as a trustworthy index of general trade, is still actively employed on old orders, and new business is limited for reasons unnecessary to recapitulate.

General trade and prices as a whole maintain the even balance which has been the leading feature for some time past, and in which it will require the advent of distinctly new features to affect any basic change.

HEIGHTS TAKEN BY STORM

General Warren Captures an Important Boer Position.

After an All-Night Fight He Occupies Spion Kop Commanding the Burghers' Trenches Near Ladysmith.

LONDON (By Cable).—At last the terrible suspense has been relieved by the news of a British victory, which, although not final, raised the hopes of the empire that General Buller would yet succeed in pounding his way into Ladysmith.

General Warren's division carried Spion Kop by storm on Tuesday night and held it all the next day, though heavily attacked by the Boers.

The British loss was heavy. Among the wounded is General E. R. P. Woodgate, in command of the Ninth Brigade, Fourth Division, who was struck by a Boer shell and dangerously wounded.

General Warren believed that the position of the enemy beyond Spion Kop is untenable and that he would soon be able to dislodge them, thereby clearing the way for the onward movement to the relief of Ladysmith.

The news of the capture of the Boer stronghold came Thursday morning in a dispatch from Spearman's Camp, and was received with pathetic and almost hysterical joy by the crowd which surrounded the War Office.

FAVORS SUBMARINE BOATS.

Reports of the Naval Board of Construction to Secretary Long.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The report of the Board of Construction declining to recommend the purchase of the submarine torpedo boat Holland has been handed to the Secretary of the Navy. A minority report is submitted by Rear-Admiral Philip Hichborn, Chief Constructor, the only member of the board who is favorable to the purchase of the Holland. It is shown by the board's report that its action was based on a proposition from the Holland Torpedo Boat Company to sell the Holland to the Government for $165,000, or, with certain modifications, for $170,000, or to build two new and larger boats in accordance with plans submitted by the company for $170,000 each.

Four of the members of the Board united in a majority report favoring the rejection of the proposition, based on the fact that the company is now a delinquent in the case of the submarine boat Plunger, on account of which the Government has already paid $99,716, with no likelihood of her completion in the near future. If the company makes satisfactory settlement for the Plunger then the Board will be willing to build one of the larger boats, but not to purchase the Holland.

The Chief Constructor, Rear-Admiral Hichborn, submitted a minority report declaring that the majority did not give sufficient credit and encouragement to the enterprise of the company. He declares that the results obtained with the Holland were satisfactory, and that in view of the small cost of submarine boats the Government should accept the Holland and order two larger boats.

PHILIPPINE PORTS OPEN.

Restrictions Removed From the Western Coast of Panay.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—General Otis reported to the War Department that the western coast of the island of Panay is now open for trade, and that the coast of Laguna de Bay and the neighboring sections of the country will also be opened to unrestricted traffic by the end of the week.

He also reported several minor engagements with the insurgents, in which the American arms met with the usual success, the enemy lost heavily and a large amount of arms and ammunition was captured.

Lieutenant Stockly Missing.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—General Otis has cabled the War Department as follows: "Lieutenant Stockly, Twenty-first Infantry, has been missing since the 12th inst. He was on reconnoitring duty at Talisay, near San Tomas, Batangas, and was evidently captured. Search is still being prosecuted."

SWORD OF HONOR FOR WAINWRIGHT.

To Commemorate His Work in Sinking the Furor and the Pluton.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—A sword was presented to Commander Richard Wainwright, who was Captain of the Gloucester in the battle of Santiago when she destroyed the Spanish torpedo boat Furor and Pluton, as a gift of the citizens of the District of Columbia. The presentation took place at the Columbia Theatre.

President McKinley and the members of the Cabinet occupied one of the boxes, and on the stage were seated with Commander Wainwright Secretary Long, through whom the presentation was made, John Joy Edson, who presided, Admiral Dewey and other naval officers and a number of leading citizens. Mr. E. P. B. Sands made an address eulogizing Commander Wainwright's services, and the sword was then presented by Secretary Long.

FORMER CONSUL MACRUM'S STATUS

He is Simply a Private Citizen Now and Has No Official Standing.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—A statement of the official status of Charles E. Macrum, of Ohio, formerly United States Consul at Pretoria, has been issued by the State Department. It states that he ceased to be an officer of the United States when he left Pretoria on December 18. The State Department has now no control over him and no instructions to refuse to be interviewed have been telegraphed to him.

He is entirely out of the Consular service and could return to his former post in an official capacity only through receiving a new commission. He will not be reinstated unless he gives satisfactory reasons for leaving Pretoria at such a critical period. Even then it is not likely that he will be reinstated.

Mr. Macrum is recognized by the State Department as a private American citizen. If he is bearing despatches to the President of the United States from the President of the South African Republic, he is acting merely as the personal messenger of the latter and has no official status whatever in that capacity in the eyes of this Government.

Robbers Torture a Hermit.

A veteran named Cash Barry was tortured by hot irons by robbers at his home in Farmersville, Ohio. Barry is a hermit. He is supposed to have treasure concealed about his premises. The old man howled from pain and called for help. The robbers took fright and fled, getting only $10.

Burmah's Large Rice Crop.

The Burmese rice crop has broken the record. Over 2,020,000 tons will be available for export to foreign countries. Burmah is also able to supply a practically unlimited quantity to the Indian famine districts.

Two Arrests For the Eyre Murder.

James and Amos Pierce were arrested by Chief of Police Berry of Chester, Penn., and locked up in jail, charged with the recent murder of George B. Eyre, the wealthy resident of Chester. The question of jurisdiction has been disposed of, the New Jersey authorities agreeing that the prosecution shall take place in Pennsylvania.

Loss of Sheep in Australia.

Dispatches from New South Wales and southern Queensland say that it will take from three to five years to make up for the loss of sheep during last year's drought.

Disarmed Every Man in Town.

The untiring vigilance of the large force of Rangers at Bastrop, Texas, prevented another outbreak of the Colorado County feud. Nearly two thousand feudists are in the little town to attend the trial of the men charged with the killing of Lourber Ford. There are 1240 witnesses in the case. The Rangers have disarmed every man in the town.

Farmer Murders His Grown Daughter.

At Centre, the county seat of Shelby County, Texas, J. A. Honeycutt killed his grown daughter and tried to kill his two small children. An axe and a butcher knife were used. Honeycutt is a white farmer sixty years old. He is in jail.

Horse Sickness.

Horse sickness is a complaint known only in certain parts of South Africa, but science has, so far, been baffled as to its causes, although its effects are only too patent. When the first frost comes it seems to disappear as if by magic, but immediately the hot weather sets in then this ravaging complaint makes its reappearance. But if the British authorities are ignorant as to the cause of the trouble experience is teaching them how to guard against it. The correspondent of the Globe who signed himself "Transvaaler" may rest assured that the military authorities are taking every precaution against what he describes as "another enemy besides the Boer." And the precautions adopted are on the lines he has suggested, although, as has been pointed out, it is impossible when an army is on the march to adopt the only safe course, and stable animals every night.—London Globe.

Lord Wolseley's Steps.

No other living British soldier has gained promotion more rapidly than Lord Wolseley. The following are his various steps, with dates: Ensign, 1852; captain, 1855; major, 1858; lieutenant-colonel, 1859; colonel, 1865; deputy quartermaster-general, 1867; assistant adjutant-general, 1871; major-general, 1873; quartermaster-general, 1880; adjutant-general, 1882-general, 1883. He received twenty-five thousand pounds for his services in Ashanti, and twenty thousand pounds for his conduct of the Egyptian campaign. He was the youngest captain in the army, having reached that rank after only three years' service.

Oom Paul's Penmanship.

Oom Paul can handle a rifle much better than he can a pen. His signature is cramped and scarcely legible. He signs himself "S. J. P. Kruger," his full name being Stephanus Johannes Paulus Kruger.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

The trip by motor car from Cairo to the pyramids is made in fourteen minutes.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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